

THE ANSWER GIVEN.

THE QUESTIONS PROPOUNDED BY THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

AGITATING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Representative Oates, of Alabama, Declines to Answer the Questions of the Farmers' Alliance.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—[Special.]—The farmers' alliance questions are having as much effect upon the average southern congressman as a hawk in a hen roost.

Indeed, they are fluttering and fuming in delirium as to how they shall answer them.

A few have already received the questions. To the majority, however, they have not come.

Colonel Oates, of Alabama, with his usual nerve, today blazed the way for the more timid congressmen. He has answered the questions, and he has not hesitated to express his views just as they are. To the sub-treasury scheme for the establishment of a warehouse in each county in the United States in which the farmer may deposit his non-perishable products, and borrow eighty per cent of their value from the government in greenbacks to be issued for the purpose, and at one per cent interest, he is opposed, and so he expresses himself in unmistakable terms. As to the St. Louis convention resolutions, he says he had no copies of them, or he would answer. However, he remembers to have read them, and says he approves and some he does not approve.

THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN DISCUSSED.

As to the sub-treasury plan, he says two bills to that effect have been introduced in congress, both by request of the farmers' alliance. He has not yet seen either of them, but he has seen the Farmers' Alliance association of his district, which association recently sent him their questions as to the sub-treasury and other schemes, to be answered before they can support him for re-election. Here is what he says:

Each bill provides for a loan of money by the government of the United States on warehouse receipts, and warehouse receipts are the basis of either, I tell you in all candor, that I can conscientiously vote for either of said bills, for the reason that the government of the United States has no power under the constitution to loan money, under any circumstances. Section 8 of article II of the constitution declares:

1. That congress shall have power to levy and collect taxes, duties, imports and exports to pay the debt, etc.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

To regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states, etc.

"Then there follows twenty-five other grants of power which cover the whole field of power granted, and not one of which, even by inference or strained construction, authorize the United States to loan money. I have taken an oath to support the constitution, and cannot support these measures without violating it. If either of the bills should pass, which I tell you is impossible, it is presumed that the president would veto it, and if he did not the supreme court would be bound to declare it unconstitutional and void. I think I could show other objections to the scheme in the matter of the multiplication of federal offices, and the impracticability of it, and the issuance of unlimited 'greenbacks' until they would confound the money during the war. But it is unnecessary for me to discuss these matters, as I am confronted by the constitutional question at the very threshold, and cannot go any further."

"I have never known a democrat worthy of the name who did not favor an observance of the constitution as our fathers made it. If democracy does not mean this it is no better than republicanism. The evils which cause the present depression of the farming industry of the country cannot be met and overcome by any such measure as that proposed by the sub-treasury and warehouse bills. No, these evils and that depression result from the burdens of insidious over-taxation, the combination of monopolies and trusts, and partial or class legislation."

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

"The union between the Farmers' Alliance and the Union Laborers' association in my judgment, was an unfortunate one, and the southern farmer. The Knights of Labor have been for years, and are now besieging congress in behalf of class legislation. They insist on a law that all government employees shall work but eight hours for a full day's pay, and that they shall have from fifteen to twenty days in the leave of absence with full pay. The farmer has to work ten or twelve hours to make one-half as much, and frequently more than one-third as much per day as the government employes make, and if the farmer takes any leave of absence to enjoy a rest he is not paid wages for that time, and let him remember that the wages paid from the treasury are taken largely from him in taxes. These labor organizations are all the time besieging congress for more pay and higher wages. Last winter the Knights of Labor had such an influence over congress, and so exercised it, that they made the bureau of printing and engraving for the government set aside and abandon the use of a lot of labor saving machines to make room for two hundred more laborers to do the work by hand at \$4 per day each. That money is taken from you in part by taxation. There are numerous instances, but I cite these merely for illustration."

A BLOW AT THE FARMERS.

"A large percentage of the profits which the southern farmer makes on cotton is what he can realize for seed. Refined cotton seed oil is clean, pure and wholesome, and is now largely used in compounding with lard, which is a cheaper and more wholesome article than the pure hog lard. A bill is now pending in the house, and favorably reported, to impose a tax, although the government does not need the revenue, on compound lard to discriminate against it in favor of hog lard. This is directly to the full extent of the tax, a burden on the cotton producer, just in the same way that a tax on cotton ties is a burden. Yet the Knights of Labor have, in their grand council, recommended the passage of this bill. I am in favor of requiring the manufacturers of articles for interstate commerce to brand their goods, showing just what they are, but I will never vote to discriminate in favor of one industry against another. The principle is vicious. The whole financial problem, applicable alike to nations, states and individuals, consist in 'no proper understanding of interest and economy of expenditures. If a man's annual expenditures in the aggregate are less than his income, and if interest runs at all, let it run to him and not from him, and he is prosperous and happy. But let his expenditures exceed his income to any extent, and interest runs against him, however low the rate, and he is on the high road to bankruptcy and misery. Don't borrow a dollar, even at one per cent, if it can be avoided, should be the motto of every farmer. The United States owes fourteen hundred millions of dollars, borrowed during the war, on which they are paying forty-eight millions of dollars

each year for interest. The rate paid on the national debt is four per cent. So, if it were constitutional to loan money, it could not be done without loss for less than the United States pays, with an addition for printing, for the salary of officials, additional public buildings, etc., so that such loans as the pending bills contemplate could not be made for less than 6 per cent. Unfortunately, some of our farmers have so long indulged in the bad practice of borrowing that they are now compelled to have recourse to it to some extent. If such are oppressed by the exactions of usury by private lenders, the proper remedy for this is in the hands of your own legislature. You can change the law so as to make the taking of usury forfeit and lose the entire debt. Such was the law once in the state of New York, and it was sustained by the courts."

AGAINST NATIONAL BANKS.

"I do not believe that any more national bank charters ought to be granted, or that the currency extended, which, of course would gradually retire that system. The banks are, by law of congress, allowed to take no more interest for the use of money than the law of the state in which they are located makes lawful, nor can they withdraw from circulation more than two million per month. The gradual extinction of the banks, as I have suggested, could make the volume of circulation less unless a substitute is provided. I think the progress of volume of currency, which is something less than fifteen hundred million dollars, ought to be increased and money made more plentiful. The business of the country requires it. To effect that end I am in favor of the free coinage of silver, and will vote for it this session. I am also in favor of the issuance of coin or bullion certificates on both gold and silver deposits, with the treasurer. Such certificates may be made to take the place of national bank notes, and will afford the best currency in the world. I am in favor of relieving the farmer on the Andrew Jackson plan. Stop taking their substance by unnecessary taxation, and leave that which is unnecessary for the government in the pockets of the farmers."

I am opposed to subsidies and aids from the treasury to corporations, to which the farmers have to contribute in taxation. The distressed farmers seek partial relief by praying congress to distribute money more liberally and in larger pensions. The annual expenditure from the treasury in payment of pensions for the present year is over one hundred millions of dollars. The people of the late seceding southern states pay about one-third of all that reaches the treasury. They, therefore, contribute every year to this pension fund about thirty-three millions. Not exceeding one million of this sum is distributed for pensions in those states. Therefore there is an annual drainage of thirty-two million dollars from the people of these eleven states, which is distributed among the people of the northern and western states. Southern representatives in congress, even if they are against this, are powerless to prevent it. Unfortunately some of our distinguished senators and representatives vote for and encourage pension appropriations. I never have and never will."

WIND, RAIN AND HAIL.

Severe Storms in Illinois and Indiana—The Rain Fell in Torrents.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 14.—The most unusual fall of rain yesterday raised the streams out of their banks, carrying away many bridges on country roads. In this city four inches of rain fell in less than an hour. There was a remarkable fall of hail stones, as large as hickory and walnuts. The storm in south Bloomington seems to have been even more severe than here. Glass in greenhouses in the city were demolished by the hail. At Minier, seventeen miles west, nearly every glass in town was broken. The country between Minier and here was deluged and considerable injury done to the Chicago and Alton track. Piles of ties floated away, and many lodged on the rails. Young wheat and garden vegetables were crushed flat.

One of the most severe wind storms, accompanied by rain and hail, visited Covington, Ind., yesterday afternoon. Hail stones as large as walnuts covered the ground to the depth of about 4 inches. Many window lights were demolished, and considerable damage was done to growing crops.

The heaviest rain storm ever known at Kankakee, fell yesterday afternoon. The storm was marked by hail stones, as large as hickory and walnuts, and a brilliant electric display. For half an hour the rain fell so rapidly that the streets overflowed. The storm will put farmers behind in their work for some time, as well as injure the grain now in.

A very heavy fall of rain, accompanied by hail, reached Pekin, Ill., yesterday afternoon. The water fell in torrents, flooding the streets and many standing crops. Hail fell as large as walnuts, damaging trees that are advanced.

DETAINED BY THE WATER.

An Excursion Train Unable to Return to New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Considerable excitement has prevailed here since yesterday evening, caused by an excursion train on the Illinois Central railroad, which left here at 7:30 Sunday morning, being unable to return to the city on account of the overflow and wash-out of the river. The train was composed of 300 people, including men, women and children. These people will be brought to the city via Jackson and Meridian, and will arrive tomorrow morning. All trains between New Orleans and Jackson on Illinois Central have been suspended. Railroad men calculate from the seriousness of the overflow that it will be several days before communication on the line will be resumed.

The Races at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 14.—First race, four furlongs, won by Joe Ortiz second, Chimes third. Time 1:21.

Second race, seven furlongs, Workmate won, Maria B. second, Mary J. third. Time 1:23.

Third race, the cotton stakes, 1 1/8 miles, Mamie Toms won, Tootie second, Jacobin third. Time 2:23.

Fourth race, 1 1/4 miles, Fayette won, Stony Montgomery second, Macaulay third. Time 1:59.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Barney won, Bonnie Law second, Oklahoma third. Time 1:39.

Neagle Is a Free Man.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The celebrated Neagle habeas corpus case from California, was decided by the United States supreme court today, the judgment of the California circuit court being affirmed. This finally disposes of all proceedings against Deputy Marshal Neagle for the shooting of Judge Terry in the railway station at Lathrop, California, on the 14th of last August.

The Color Line in Kansas.

CLATHE, Kas., April 14.—The suit in mandamus brought by Luella Johnson, a colored girl, nine years of age, against the board of education of this city to admit her to a ward school house, was decided by Judge Burris today, granting the preliminary writ. Burris Judge Burrisman defended the school board and gave notice that he will appeal to the supreme court in a case new trial is refused.

SILVER SHEKELS.

AN AGREEMENT ABOUT REACHED ON SILVER COINAGE.

WINDOM BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

The Senate Committee Arrive at a Conclusion—Notes Redeemable Either in Bullion or Coin.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Members of the house caucus silver committee had a two hours' session this morning. There was a general disposition to reach some kind of an agreement and a spirit of concession characterized the entire proceedings. As a result, when the recess was taken the indications were that the members had at last found a common ground, and that they will be ready very shortly to agree upon a formal proposition, acceptable to themselves at least, although the other modification may have to be made to meet the views of the republican senators.

The basis of agreement will be the Windom bill as it emerged from the house committee on coinage, with the additions of a few provisions intended to meet the views of the silver men. It will probably provide for unlimited purchases of bullion produced in the United States at the market price not to exceed a dollar for 37 1/2 grains, and when that price is reached there is to be free coinage. Treasury notes issued in payment for silver are to be redeemable in bullion or coin. At present this proposition has not been formally adopted, and the committee will have another meeting this afternoon, when it is expected Secretary Windom will be again called upon to state his views.

A meeting of the republican senatorial silver committee was held this morning, and at noon a recess was taken until 2 o'clock. The discussion at times was quite animated, but a spirit of compromise was shown.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The afternoon session of the house committee lasted over two hours, and there was a very full discussion of the entire subject. Secretary Windom was present for a part of the time, but contented himself with a reiteration of his well known views on the subject. He would not abate his opposition to the plan to make currency notes issued in the purchase of silver redeemable in anything else but silver bullion, but having carefully discussed this matter, the committee decided to incorporate in the bill a provision allowing their redemption in bullion or coin, at the option of the purchaser.

So the committee finally reached the agreement above mentioned, and will meet the committee tomorrow morning in joint conference.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE AGREES.

The senate committee, after a session of an hour and a half this afternoon, reached a conclusion. Three propositions were agreed to. That the secretary of the treasury shall buy \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion monthly, and issue notes in payment for the same, the notes to be redeemable in bullion or lawful money.

That national banks shall be allowed to issue notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited to secure their redemption which will add ten per cent to the value of national bank notes.

That the \$100,000,000 retained by the treasury for the redemption of treasury notes be put into circulation.

It was postponed in order to induce the national banks to take out the additional ten per cent of circulation, to abolish the tax now levied on bank circulation, but this was withdrawn.

The committee will meet the house committee tomorrow morning and endeavor to come to an understanding with the members of that body, who are reported to their respective caucuses for adoption.

THE PILOT WAS RATTLED.

That Was the Cause of the Accident to the Steamer Handy Boy.

SAGINAW, Mich., April 14.—The accident to steamer Handy Boy yesterday seems to have been the result of gross negligence. The man at the wheel was inexperienced and the current carried the boat along so rapidly that he lost his head and at a desperate moment he turned the wheel in the wrong direction. In his excitement he then tried to signal the engineer to stop, but instead he signaled go ahead, full speed. The boat struck the bridge and all the upper works and passengers were swept into the river. Many were rescued by small craft putting out from the shore, but some were lost. The number is believed to be seven, but as no bodies have as yet been recovered, it is impossible to say with any certainty. Some twelve or fifteen persons were slightly injured. The wheelman, fireman and engineer are under arrest. Captain Colton made a statement to the press, after the accident, and has not yet been apprehended.

Corrupt Officials Arrested.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14.—The result of the grand jury's two weeks' investigation of boodle charges were made evident this morning when bench warrants were issued for the arrest of Aldermen John F. McTowan and Fred Bruchman, of the first ward, and City Clerk Charles F. Haney. The charges are bribery, or attempted bribery. The aldermen are accused of soliciting money for the location of a new street car line, and the clerk is charged to have accepted a bribe of \$5,000 to deliver twenty-five aldermanic votes for an asphalt paving contract if he was paid \$7,000.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Futures made a pretty smart advance in the first hour, this year's crop rising to 11 1/2 @ 11 1/8 in response to decided improvement at Liverpool, where the strongest feature was the sale of 19,000 bales on spot, showing that English spinners will take cotton and pay the price for it, if they need it. Then the market broke down, and the price fell to 11 1/8 @ 11 1/4. The fifth planting weather was another element of weakness. Later options (after July) were depressed by Butterworth's bill, taxing future dealings. Still the close was about steady. Cotton on spot was quiet.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The river at Greenville, Miss., has been stationary for the last twenty-four hours.

Butte, Montana, went democratic yesterday. Butte is in silver bowditch.

National line of rail has ceased to exist.

Matthew Harris, nationalist member of parliament at Liverpool, who was a strong opponent of the schedules of John F. Plummer & Co., dry goods, New York, died yesterday. The liabilities are \$87,000; annual assets, \$1,041,548.

The Washington baseball club defeated the Richmond team in a game yesterday by a score of 20 to 0. The game was played in Washington.

Five thousand ducks at Berkehead, England, are out on strike in consequence of a demand for increased wages.

The difference between the Central Labor union, of New York, and the Hecla Iron works people was patched Sunday, and the men have all returned to work.

The Gilbert starch works, at Des Moines, Ia., were burned yesterday. Loss \$100,000. Three employees were burned to death.

The striking carpenters of Chicago threaten that if the master carpenters persist in putting non-union men at work, a general strike of bricklayers and masons will be ordered.

Yesterday was the day, according to Erickson's prophecy, in which San Francisco would be destroyed, and the cranks were enraptured on the hills outside of the city, awaiting the news which would come.

The celebrated painting, "Angony" by Millet, is in the safe-keeping of the bank of Montreal, its American exporters not desiring to pay \$20,000 for it.

THE DEAD STATESMAN.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL OF MR. RANDALL.

HIS DEATH ANNOUNCED TO CONGRESS

The Funeral to Take Place Tomorrow—Telegrams of Sympathy Sent to the Family—Fellow Remarks by Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—There was a steady stream of callers at the Randall residence today to express their sympathy with the bereaved family. A large number of telegrams of condolence were received from well known persons, including Governor Hill, ex-Secretary Whitney, Abram S. Hewitt, Governor Campbell, of Ohio; Mr. George W. Palmer, in behalf of her aunt, Mrs. James K. Polk; Calvin S. Brice, Senator McPherson, of New Jersey; Colonel D. S. Lamont, Mr. Smith M. Wood, Mr. B. K. Jamison, T. J. Campbell, of New York; President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad; Evan P. Howell, editor of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION; Hon. George L. E. Converse, of Ohio; Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania; ex-Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania; and Hon. Thomas Ryan, United States minister to Mexico.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Mr. Randall's body is still in the room in which he died. The casket in which it will finally repose is of plain cedar, with black cloth and copper lined. The only inscription on the name, and date of birth and death of deceased.

The remains will be taken from the house at 8 o'clock Thursday morning to the church, where they will be viewed until 9:30, when services will begin.

AT LAUREL HILL CEMETERY THE CASKET WILL BE OPENED AND AN OPPORTUNITY GIVEN THE FRIENDS OF THE DEAD MAN TO VIEW THE REMAINS.

THE FELL-BEARERS.

Honorary pall bearers have been selected. They are: George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel, Colonel Alex K. McClure, and William M. Muller, of Philadelphia; ex-Governor Andrew Curtis, of Pennsylvania; Charles A. Dana, of New York; Senator A. F. Gorham, of Maryland; ex-Congressman William H. Snowden, of Pennsylvania; Representative James H. Blount, of Georgia; Senator John S. Barton, of Virginia, and Dallas Sanders, of Pennsylvania. The active pall-bearers will be capitol policeman.

George B. Meade post Grand Army Republic, of Germantown, has requested that Grand Army services be held at the cemetery, after the regular exercises, but a reply was sent stating that they will have to be omitted for want of sufficient time.

MOURNING FOR RANDALL.

The senate committee, after a session of an hour and a half this afternoon, reached a conclusion. Three propositions were agreed to.

That the secretary of the treasury shall buy \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion monthly, and issue notes in payment for the same, the notes to be redeemable in bullion or lawful money.

That national banks shall be allowed to issue notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited to secure their redemption which will add ten per cent to the value of national bank notes.

That the \$100,000,000 retained by the treasury for the redemption of treasury notes be put into circulation.

It was postponed in order to induce the national banks to take out the additional ten per cent of circulation, to abolish the tax now levied on bank circulation, but this was withdrawn.

The committee will meet the house committee tomorrow morning and endeavor to come to an understanding with the members of that body, who are reported to their respective caucuses for adoption.

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POLICEMAN MASSEY BURIED.

His Assailant Also in a Dangerous Condition.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Policeman R. L. Massey, who was killed in Saturday's tragedy was buried today at 10 o'clock from Latham hall. Rev. E. Z. F. Golden delivered a splendid funeral sermon. The choir, composed of Mrs. Allen, organist, Mrs. Golden and Mrs. Garber, sopranos; Mr. R. L. Brannan and Mr. Frank Bander, rendered beautiful music well suited to the occasion. Policemen had a military funeral, decorated with signs of mourning and a special committee from the council and the police commissioners were appointed to form resolutions on Police Massey's death. The police association will also draw up resolutions. In called session this afternoon the council appropriated \$1,000 to the dead officer's widow. The council, board of police commissioners, city officials and the entire police force attended the funeral in a body as an escort of honor.

Baldwin, the young man who did the killing, is still in a dangerous condition. The funeral artery was grazed and liable to break at any time. Judge William D. Kiddoo, of Cuthbert, and Corliss Symmes, of Brunswick, will defend him. As stated the defense will be temporary insanity.

Marshal Houston is much better. His physician announces that he will soon recover.

THE TAILORS AGAIN.

Miller & Hughes Declared a Non-Union Shop Last Night.

There is another feature of the Tailors' union strike. Last night the union held a meeting, and declared that Miller & Hughes was no longer a union shop.

This all grew out of a resolution passed some time ago, by the union, requiring all work to be done in the shop, and none sent out to be done at home.

There is a tailor named McKew, who seems to be a very fair tailor, but is not popular with the union. He left Atlanta last year and went to Denver.

From there he went to Galveston, and recently he returned to the city and secured work with Miller & Hughes.

But he did his work at home. This was considered a violation of the rules of the union, and a man was sent to wait on McKew and to inform him that he would be required to work in the shop.

McKew went to his employers and informed them of this. The result was that Miller & Hughes quietly informed the union men that both of them were dissatisfied with their action in employing McKew might leave.

Seven of them left, and when the tailors met last night they declared Miller & Hughes a non-union shop, in consequence.

This is the state of affairs, as gathered from President Jacobs, and other members of the union, who were seen after the meeting last night.

THE SOUTHERN TRAVELERS.

The Finance Committee Busy at Work for May Week.

The Atlanta branch of the Southern Travelers' association will bring a great crowd to Atlanta during the big May week convention. The finance committee went to work last night, and a large amount of money was subscribed by leading merchants. It was a grand day's work, and will be followed by other days of equally successful soliciting.

The committee is determined to raise the money, and has gone about it with unusual energy.

In time for May week the association expects to have its club rooms in shape, the finest in the southern states.

The association is in thorough working order, and is preparing to meet the convention. The matter of railway and hotel accommodations, live rates, and other matters demanding attention, the committees have been very successful and are still at work.

Their success means the saving of money to Atlanta merchants, and the prosperity of the association should be a matter of personal concern to every business man in the city.

The drummers are working enthusiastically and with the general co-operation on the part of the merchants they will make May Week a monument to the business enterprise of Atlanta.

A BIG BLAZE.

But It Results in a Small Fire and Little Damage.

There was a big blaze out on Georgia avenue at 1:20 this morning.

But it turned out to be a small fire. It was a woodhouse in the rear of Mr. Hagerty's dwelling, about two blocks from Pryor street, and sitting on a hill it looked formidable.

The alarm was sent in from box 38, and the department turned out. There was only one piece of furniture, however, and it took a lot of time to reach the fire and save the dwelling.

The small house was consumed with its contents, but the loss was not very great, probably a few hundred dollars. The department got in its work just in time to save the residence, which was just ready to ignite.</

LAGRANGE POSTOFFICE.

AN "ORIGINAL REPUBLICAN" AND A LADY

Two of the Chief Candidates For the Privilege of Delivering Letters in the Pleasant Little City of LaGrange.

LaGrange, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—The question, who will be our postmaster under the republican administration, has been one of deep interest to our people, many having feared that we would be treated like unfortunate Athens, Americus, Hogansville, and other places. LaGrange had a negro postmaster under Arthur's administration, and it is perfectly natural that our people should be apprehensive that Harrison would appoint another.

A MULTITUDE OF APPLICANTS. There are fourteen or fifteen applicants for the place and among these are two or three negroes. Mr. Young A. Gresham, of this city, who claims to have "been a republican from birth," is one of the applicants. Mr. Gresham is an employee of the First National bank, and stands well in the community. He has been endorsed by many of our business men for the office, and at one time his chances seemed to be very good.

But a cloud has appeared upon the horizon of his hopes, and it is not so generally conceded now that success will perch upon his banner.

A LADY SEEMS THE PLACE. On Thursday evening Colonel Dan Locke, postmaster at Macon, and Captain W. W. Brown, who formerly held the same position, came to LaGrange for the purpose of securing the wishes of our people in regard to a new postmaster. They were accompanied by Mr. Laird, of Washington, D. C., and their visit was made to know if the daughter of the latter, Miss Stella Laird, would be acceptable to our people as postmistress. They said that if our people would signify their willingness to accept her as such that she would be appointed. They had been so assured from headquarters. Miss Laird is represented as being a young lady of high accomplishments, a native of Henry county, Ala., and it is said she is thoroughly qualified for the office. Colonel Locke and Captain Brown tried to get Mr. Gresham to step down and out of the race and let the lady win. They appealed to his gallantry, but Gresham pleaded that he had been ostracized and thoroughly abused by some of our people on account of his having "been a republican from birth," and furthermore that he had been to some expense in holding the party together in Troup county. He considered his chance good for the appointment, and decided to hold on to that chance for all it was worth.

WILLING TO ACCEPT THE LADY. Several of our leading citizens were very favorably impressed with what they had been told of Miss Laird, and would have signed a petition for her appointment, but they had previously endorsed Gresham, and would not sign a petition for anyone else unless they were assured that he stood no showing for the place. The above gentlemen stated that they were not in a position to say that Gresham could not be appointed.

ANOTHER POSSIBLE CANDIDATE. During the day Curtis Beall, of Hamilton, who served here as postmaster under Arthur's administration, appeared in town, and the rumor started that if Miss Laird could not get the appointment that he would be urged for the place. But this was only a rumor, and your correspondent was assured by the above gentlemen that this was not true—and, in fact, Beall denied that he was an applicant.

THE OUTCOME UNCERTAIN. It is not yet known what will be the outcome. The CONSTITUTION kept on the inside track during the visit of these republicans, and learned that Gresham will not be appointed; Miss Laird probably will be, though it is not yet certain; if she is not, then one of the other applicants will get the coveted prize.

Mr. Gresham is not known as a republican in the party to which he claims allegiance, although he has "been a republican from birth," and for that reason he will not be postmaster at LaGrange.

Messrs. Locke, Brown and Laird have left for their homes, and LaGrange anxiously awaits the developments which will soon take place.

A LONG SLEEP.

A Macon Drummer Takes an Overdose of Medicine and Was in Danger.

MACON, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—For a while this morning the condition of one of Macon's most popular drummers, Mr. T. L. Lester, representing H. J. Lamar & Co., was thought to be decidedly precarious.

Mr. Lester headed a Georgia Southern passenger train at Lake City last night and immediately upon entering the car went to his berth. He complained of being sick and before retiring took a dose of medicine. It is supposed he got an overdose, for when the porter went to move him this morning he seemed to be unconscious, and upon the arrival of the train in Macon the efforts of three physicians were almost baffled in trying to awaken him, but by about one hour's hard work he was brought around all right and carried to his home in the city.

He is reported much better this afternoon and will be himself again in a few days.

ON TO KANSAS CITY.

The Southern Cadets Will Be Very Apt to Attend the Great Drill.

MACON, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Today it seems to be a positive fact that the Southern Cadets will enter the great drill at Kansas City, from June 2d to 9th inclusive. It appears evident that the citizens will subscribe the necessary funds to set up United States army judges each time. It is thought in Macon that the rifles may go into camp and practice to drill at some church festival, in the event they desire to enter the Kansas City drill. The following information on that affair is published not only for the rifles, but for all other military men who read THE CONSTITUTION.

Charter a special train and send the Cadets to Kansas City without expense to the company.

Publishing the News.

MACON, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—As some in Macon seem to think THE CONSTITUTION should not have given space yesterday to the severe criticism of the rifles at the Jacksonville drill, the Macon Evening News, among other things, said today:

"THE CONSTITUTION's editorials, and its correspondence from Jacksonville, during the drill, were very conservative and did not do full justice. It had not a word of unfair criticism about the champions. What it published yesterday was almost entirely quoted from those parties, and was in no sense an expression of THE CONSTITUTION's views. The CONSTITUTION is proud of the Cadets as a Georgia organization and admires them."

To Receive the Pan-Americans.

MACON, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—The board of trade met this evening to make arrangements to receive the Pan-American delegates. W. B. Troy, Stewart Jones and Sid effect all necessary details of the reception. The board of trade also passed resolutions requesting our immediate representative in congress to vote against the passage of the Dwyerworth bill.

Returned Home.

MACON, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Hon. J. F. Hanson has returned to Washington city to be present at the closing day of the Pan-American congress.

THEY MET BY CHANCE.

And Both Evincing a Disposition to Fight It Out.

ATHENS, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—The Murray-Ridgeway affair came very near having a bad culmination today. Since the first words have passed between Messrs. Ridgeway and Murray concerning the negro gangster's appointment and W. A. Pledge's case of blackmail, there has not been the tenderest feeling between the two. Today was the opening of court week here, and Mr. Ridgeway was in town. During the day while down town, Mr. Murray came across him, and at once asked him concerning his denial of the fact that Pledge had promised to secure him a white gangster for fifty dollars. Mr. Ridgeway had denied the statement. Murray then told him that he respected his gray hairs and old age, but that if he used such a statement he was guilty of a deliberate falsehood. Mr. Ridgeway retorted that Murray was a liar himself. Murray then told him that he didn't care to bandy words with him, that he was infamous, and that if he would step out into the street he would whip him. Ridgeway didn't shrink at all, but started at Murray. At this juncture friends intervened to stop the fuss, and thus prevented what might have been a serious fracas. The end of the Murray expose is not yet.

THE CHILD IS DEAD.

Accidentally Shot While Out Hunting at Dallas.

DALLAS, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Clarence, the nine-year-old son of Colonel George P. Roberts, was accidentally shot while out with his father hunting this evening. The accident occurred about two miles from town. He was taken to a neighbor's house near by, where he is being properly cared for, but lay lying decided not to bring him home at present. He was standing on a log, holding the gun, and it is supposed to have slipped out of his hand and struck the leg. One of the notable events promised on the programme of receptions will be a high tea tendered by Mrs. John J. Seay, at the handsome residence of Captain Seay, on Second avenue.

Wednesday afternoon, and will be for the visiting ladies and resident ladies who are aiding in the social entertainment.

Early Closing in Quiltman.

QUILTMAN, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Today the merchants of Quiltman began closing at 7:30 p. m., and will continue to do so for the next three and a half months. This gives the clerks an opportunity of taking an outing each day during the heated term, and thus putting themselves in better condition for discharging their arduous duties.

Killed While Gambling.

MONTICELLO, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Last Sunday night a crowd of negroes were in the woods near Monticello playing cards for money. A difficulty arose between Tunk Goolsby and Lee Johnson, resulting in the death of Johnson by a pistol shot at the hands of Goolsby.

Looking at a Circuit Court Judge.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Judge Pease presided for the first time in the United States circuit court. It was the first time a circuit judge has been here in five years.

"Falka" at the Opera House Last Night. The MacCollin Opera company began a week's engagement at the opera house last night to an overwhelming audience, presenting Chassagn's charming opera Falka. The company is decidedly the best one ever organized that has ever appeared in Atlanta.

Falka overflows with beautiful airs and catchy choruses. The fun is fast and furious, and kept the audience in a continual roar. Miss Fannie D. Hall, as Falka, was exceptionally good. She acted and sang the part splendidly. Miss Lawrence the Edwige of the cast, has an excellent voice and beautifully enunciated, and created much enthusiasm. Her rendition of the state opera aria, "The Edwige," was very clever. The fun was furnished by Mr. A. W. F. MacCollin as the governor, and by E. F. Smith as Little Brother Policar. The latter brought the house by his excellent rendition of the convent keeper. Mr. Apple as Arthur has a very fine tenor voice which he uses to excellent advantage. The balance of the company filled their roles acceptably. The chorus is large, strong and well drilled. The performance is above the average of those of the comic opera organizations and deserves full house the balance of the week. Tonight the ever-popular Maccozette and at the matinee the Mikado.

A CARD

Concerning a Newspaper Controversy, Which Grows Red Hot.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Having published in your Sunday's issue an article from the Albany News and Advertiser of recent date in regard to myself, I send you a copy of my answer to it, which appeared yesterday, that you may give it whole publicity if you will. I have treated the whole matter with tolerant contempt, but your paper goes to many who do not know me, and I am anxious to set the brand as an absolute and infamous falsehood any statement or alleged rumor that I was ever horsewhipped or whipped in any way; nor does it seem probable at present that I shall be, notwithstanding the childish threats of this new Ransley Sniffles, made at the safe distance of one hundred and sixty miles. This being the case, the whole article of our Albany contemporary may be viewed in the same light.

There can be no personal controversy between the editor of the News and Advertiser and myself. A sensible man does not go into a field to meet a jackass, no matter how loud it may bray defiance. Regretting the apparent necessity of ordering my personality upon the public, yours truly,

DOUGLAS GLESSNER.

Griffin, Ga., April 14.

"A RETRACTION."

Editorial in Griffin News, April 14. Artimus Ward's description of the kangaroo as an "amiable little cuss" would have been equally as felicitous if applied to the monster of the South. It has been said that everybody thinks he can run a newspaper, even if not fit for anything else, and this must have been the opinion of the proprietor of the Albany News and Advertiser, when he took hold of that paper a short time ago. Before his first dozen issues were out, he started to reform the press, and between the work of stealing his locals and redacting his telegrams, he was so busy that he had no time to give his paper editorial of doubtful paternity. He then left the city in order that his assistant might be left from a counter attack—and might clip a column and half editorial from the Augusta Chronicle, and republished it as a triple headed leader without credit—of which the readers faithfully did.

Not satisfied with the attention called by this extraordinary course, the new editor got a few extra pages of wood type advertisements and culled and plagiarized matter, and resorted to the modest device of sending out postal card petitions for notices of such great enterprise, promising to republish, with credit, all that was said of the great edition. Unfortunately, this evoked some honest criticism, which was not republished either with or without credit.

Another peculiar idea of this great and original amateur editor was that his paper should be an organ of his own personal glorification. He must pose as a social leader as well as a great moral reformer. So an ordinary man, in which he figures with a dozen other people, is paraded under a triple head as "The Society Oration of the season." Other things have gone on this line before, but never so far; an experienced editor, however, always sinks his own pet ideas as far as possible.

The News and Sun, in answer to some wild lingo of this Don Quixote of Georgia journalism, having made some mild criticisms on these bizarre methods, has at last brought upon the devoted head of its editor a bitter personal attack, in which the enraged reformer indulges in a glomeration of falsehood, billingsgate and idle threats that show still another phase of his character; albeit, a phase that is generally found in persons of his disposition and calibre. It is only when thrown off guard by the exposure of his pretensions and professions that the impostor or crank discards the mask of a gentleman and comes down to the language of the gutter.

It is not with the purpose of descending to any retort in kind that we have reviewed this quite unimportant though somewhat curious episode in the steady course of Georgia journalism. It is to make a retraction that we feel is due to everybody. In a previous article we hesitatingly ventured the opinion that the editor of the News and Advertiser is not altogether a fool.

After further observation we withdraw the remark.

Copenhill,

Tuesday, 22d.

MEMORIAL DAY.

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSON WILL BE HERE.

The Enthusiasm Constantly Growing all Over the State—Letters Being Received—Securing Quarters for the Visitors.

A war-time religious service in camp. That is one unique feature that will be remembered by the old soldiers that come here to the reunion.

It will be preached on Sunday, the 27th. Memorial Day comes on Saturday, and practically all the visitors will remain over Sunday. The services will be held at the camp at Grant park, and will be one of the most impressive scenes ever witnessed here. Special efforts will be made to have present a large number of ex-confederate chaplains, and it is probable that three or four of them will make short talks. The idea is to make it as near as possible like the camp services of twenty-five years ago.

The prevalent sentiment was voiced by an old soldier present at the meeting of the confederate veterans last night: "I ain't much on sermons, but I'm goin' to be there, rain or shine."

THE MILITARY GATHERING.

It is expected that fifteen or twenty visiting companies will be here in line on Memorial Day—infantry, artillery and cavalry. Several cadet companies are coming, including the University Cadets from Athens.

This statement is made by Captain Forbes: "It will be the most imposing military gathering witnessed in Atlanta since the war."

Not only that, but it will be the greatest reunion of ex-confederates ever held in the south.

GENERAL JOHNSON COMING.

It is known definitely now that General Johnson is coming. While here he will be the guest of Major Livingston Mims.

"I am going to throw open my doors," said Major Mims yesterday, "for the reception of the old soldiers, and invite them all to come and meet General Johnson at my house."

FROM GENERAL LONGSTREET.

The following letter, read by General Longstreet in reply to the resolutions of sympathy forwarded by the association soon after the death of his wife.

GAINEVILLE, Ga., My Dear Colonel Edwards: Your favor of the 22d instant, inclosing preamble and resolutions of sympathy, was duly received. It has been long since I have felt a well day, and this I mention in palliation of the delay in writing to thank you and your worthy comrades for their kind recollections in my hour of severe bereavement.

My dear wife had promised to bury me and little thought it would be otherwise till the fatal disease attacked her last fall.

The blow received at the Wilderness has been working its mission slowly but so steadily that we were both convinced that she would live to see the end of it, and then my dear wife would be with me and I would not have to order other wise, and I am not without hope that I may hear of her recovery with acceptable patience and fortitude.

To this end I pray continually.

Please express gratitude for the recollection of our dear comrades, and thank them very truly yours,

J. LONGSTREET.

DELEGATES TO RICHMOND.

Upon motion of Captain George Forbes it was resolved that a strong delegation be sent from the association here to the unveiling of Lee's monument in Richmond on the 26th of May. The delegates are to wear, as the uniform of the association, a dark blue coat, gray coat and slouch hat.

A fare of one cent a mile will be given by the roads, and quite a number of old soldiers are going from here. Those that intend going to thank you and your worthy comrades for their kind recollections in my hour of severe bereavement.

To replenish their treasury, a resolution was passed last evening, appointing a committee of three to confer with the directors of the Piedmont exposition and try to secure for the association the restaurant privileges at the exposition this fall.

Memorial Oration in Bainbridge.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Hon. Robert B. Berner, of Monroe county, has accepted the invitation of the ladies of Bainbridge, and will deliver the memorial address here on the 26th. Our people are much gratified at his acceptance. Hon. Fleming G. deBignon delivered the address here last April.

READ THIS LETTER.

"For years I have been afflicted with bad Digestion, Constipation and Piles. I have tried all the medicines I could get hold of, but all in vain. Even my physicians could not relieve my constiveness. In the meantime I struggled under great pain. It was a burden two weeks ago I saw the Chicago 'Times,' and my eye fell on an advertisement. I read it and it seemed to me that it was regular, don't make me sick, give me an appetite and would cure my constipation, and I could walk any distance. If I had had this pills five years ago they would have saved me a great deal of trouble and my life. Let the afflicted everywhere know their value, which is beyond expression."

THERALD LUND, Springfield, O.

Tutt's Liver Pills

ASSIMILATE THE FOOD.

M'PHERSON PARK

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic contemplate the purchase of a piece of land around the monument erected to the memory of the gallant federal, General McPherson, who fell just outside the incorporated limits of Atlanta. This should be done and it should be put in the hands of a landowner capable of improving it to the benefit of the city. It would be a beautiful tribute to the memory of this brave federal general, who was beloved by the northern people and who won the admiration of the southern people by his great courage and high character. The monument is situated upon a beautiful spot and the surroundings are susceptible of the improvement.

The extension of the dummy line to the soldiers' home, goes very near the monument and in a few days will be in operation. A company formed by some of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta has bought a large tract of land adjoining McPherson monument and has already begun to improve it by opening wide avenues through the land and making other improvements. It is expected for the purpose of putting upon the market some of the most beautiful lots ever offered to the people. These gentlemen have named the corporation the McPherson Park company, taking the name from the historic ground which they own. A large force of men is now at work in McPherson park and in a few days it will present a most beautiful appearance. A wide avenue leading to the McPherson monument is one of the improvements which will be appreciated.

GRINICE FACTORY

FOR SALE.

For the purpose of making a division and closing up a partnership we offer the Griffin Ice factory at public sale on the premises, on Tuesday, 25th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m. The ice machine is a 6-ton Stratton absorption machine. It is a good running order. There is also machinery for bottling beer and making mineral water. It is a 50-horse power engine, with 40 or 50 feet of shafting and pulleys. The lot contains about 14 acres, and has a fine view of the city. It is a desirable property for a hotel, a residence, or a comfortable brick residence. We will sell the whole property together, Terms—half cash, balance in 12 months with 7 per cent interest.

We will entertain an offer to buy at private sale up to the day of public sale.

M. T. BERGAN & CO.

401-421 So. 10th St. COLUMBUS, GA.

MR. DAVID MAYER ILL.

One of the Old Land Markers of Atlanta on a Sick Bed.

At his elegant home, No. 151 Whitehall street, Mr. David Mayer lies seriously ill. He has been sick for two weeks, and despite the most careful nursing, he is still confined to his bed.

His many friends in Atlanta and elsewhere, however, hope for his early recovery.

Mr. Mayer is one of the old land marks of the city. He came here away back in 1845, when it was the village of Marthasville, and there is not a brick wall or a stone pavement in the limits of the beautiful city that has not been laid since he became a tax-payer and a liberal and energetic helper in every movement looking toward the upholding of Atlanta.

He is seventy-four years of age, and has preserved a naive unspoiled through all the long years of his residence here. He has had many positions of honor and trust, having had a position on the school board of the city, which he still holds, for eighteen years, during which period he has contributed largely to the growth of the schools and the perfecting of the system. He is also vice president of the Capitol City bank, a position which he has held for some time.

A large circle of friends and business acquaintances will grieve to hear of his illness, which it is hoped will yield to the treatment of his physicians and the careful nursing of his family and friends.

First Methodist Revival.

The revival services at the First Methodist church increase daily in interest. The two sermons of Dr. Lettich Sunday were powerful appeals, and are having a telling effect. Yesterday morning and last night great interest was manifested in the services, which began at 10 o'clock, and at night at 7:45. Everybody invited. Dr. Lettich will preach a special sermon this morning to mothers, and all mothers are cordially invited.

The Trial of S. M. Dixon

CHIPLEY, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Haris superior court convened today. Judge Allen Fort will preside in Judge Smith's stead to try some cases in which Judge Smith is disqualified. The case of the state vs. S. M. Dixon is set for trial tomorrow. He will be tried for the killing of James O. Christian at this place five years ago. There is much interest felt about the case, as both parties are very prominent.

Public Safety

DEMANDS

That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot, therefore, be stated too emphatically, and cannot be over-stated, that all who are in need of a genuine blood-purifier should be sure and ask for

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. Your life, or that of some one near and dear to you, may depend on the use of this well-approved remedy in preference to any other preparation of similar name. It is composed of Honduras sarsaparilla (the variety most rich in curative properties), stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, and the iodides. The process of manufacture is original, skillful, scrupulously clean, and secure, so that the very best medicinal qualities of each ingredient. This medicine is not boiled nor heated, and is, therefore, not a decoction; but it is a compound extract, obtained by a method exclusively our own, of the best and most powerful alteratives, tonics, and diuretics known to pharmacy. For the last forty years, Ayer's

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.
The Daily (including Sunday).....\$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 pages).....2 00
The Weekly (12 pages).....1 00
All Editions Sent Postpaid.
VOLUNTARY contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.
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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 15, 1890.

Help the Exposition.

As announced in Sunday's CONSTITUTION the committees appointed by President Wylie to solicit subscriptions for the Piedmont exposition will call on the business men of Atlanta today, and will continue the work during the week.

It is earnestly to be hoped that there will be no trouble in raising a large fund for this purpose.

Eight thousand dollars was raised last year, and more the year before. It is absolutely necessary for the success of the exposition that the business men contribute at least \$5,000 this year, and it is certainly to their interest to do so. There is no business house, no boarding house, nor hotel, in Atlanta that will not be benefited by the great crowds that will be drawn to the city during the next exposition. It is the purpose of the directors to give the most elaborate exposition this year ever held by the Piedmont Exposition company. It is necessary that the business men of the city do their part toward making it the success that its directors are determined that it shall be.

Don't turn away the committees that will call on you for subscriptions. Give something. If you cannot give much, give little. THE CONSTITUTION will publish from day to day the lists of subscriptions received.

Destroyed By Debt.

Not many years ago Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, of New York, was a power in the land. He ruled over a state equal to an empire, and his voice was a factor in our national councils.

A few days ago it was discovered that the ex-governor was hiding somewhere from his creditors. He had lost money in unfortunate enterprises, and had rolled up debts which he was unable to pay. Finally the collapse came, and the sheriff's officers started out to hunt for Cornell.

The man had committed no crime. He had simply got himself into a tangle from which he saw no escape. The numerous debts and suits upset his mental balance for the time, and without actually resorting to flight, he concealed himself, and left his creditors to pursue their relentless hunt.

Doubtless an arrangement will be made that will give the debt-ridden man a straightened affairs, but the fact that a man of such prominence and strength has been driven nearly to insanity or suicide by the pressure of debt conveys a warning lesson to everybody.

The moralists talk about the deadly work of certain vices, but they make a mistake when they fail to rank debt among the destroyers of civilized manhood. Proud and strong men are every day undone by debt and nothing else. Debt fills the asylum, the penitentiary and the suicide's grave. It drags men down not only to poverty, but to the lowest depths of vice and wretchedness. John Randolph once said that the philosopher's stone was nothing more nor less than the old maxim: "Pay as you go." He was more than half right. If Cornell and thousands of others had stuck to that maxim they would not now be hiding their faces from the world in utterable shame and misery.

The man who shuns debt is almost certain to escape the worst evils of life.

The Silver Situation.

While the eastern organs of capital and speculation regard the silver situation in Washington as "threatening," the rest of the country is disposed to look on it as very hopeful. The two republican caucuses that were recently held to discuss the silver question, showed very plainly that the leaders of that party have discovered that they can no longer afford to ignore the wishes of the people in this matter, and it is this fact that has so seriously disturbed the eastern organs.

In other words, the house and senate caucuses have demonstrated the fact that the silver men have the upper hand in this congress. The east no longer controls, and, as a natural consequence, there are strong hopes that congress, in the midst of its partisan and jobbing legislation, will give to the country a healthy silver measure.

The bland bill, unsatisfactory as it is, has, nevertheless, done an immense amount of good in preventing the complete degradation of silver, but it has not succeeded in renouncing the metal by placing it on a par with gold. This can only be done by opening the mints to silver as they are open to gold, but it is too much to expect that this will be done at this time. It is more likely that some sort of a compromise will be reached, whereby the coinage will be increased without opening the mints to free coinage.

This is better than no legislation at all. The bland bill has served its purpose. It has steadied the silver market all over the world, according to the president of the bank of France, and it has shown the people that the financiers who prophesied disaster if the compulsory coinage act became a law, didn't know what they were talking about. Gold was to be driven out of the country, and a tremendous financial panic was to ensue. And that has happened, but just the reverse. But another step forward must be made, and it must be in the direction of free coinage.

There is every probability that the bill now before the senate will pass. It is a better measure than the Windom proposition, and is in the nature of a compromise all around. This senate bill requires the secretary of the treasury to purchase silver bullion to the amount of \$4,500,000 each month, to be coined into dollars, and to issue treasury notes for a like amount, redeemable in the lawful money of the United States, and receivable for customs, taxes,

and all public dues, and which, when held by national bank associations, may be counted as part of their lawful reserve.

This is not entirely satisfactory to the silver men, who naturally want free coinage, but, as a step in the right direction it will do very well, and they will doubtless accept it as in the nature of a compromise.

The Annexation of Cuba.

The annexation of Cuba is again under discussion.

About once in every dozen years the newspapers are full of this Cuban matter, but it always turns out that Spain has no notion of selling the island. Just why the annexation scheme should attract attention now, it is hard to explain. It is true that the Cubans are restless and dissatisfied, but this is nothing new. They are misgoverned and heavily taxed, but there is no help for it.

Our past negotiations with Spain have not been such as to encourage us. President Polk tried to purchase Cuba, but the Spanish government would not consider the proposition. Later Buchanan, Soule and Mason signed the Ostend manifesto which declared it to be the duty of this country to annex the island if Spain could not be induced to sell.

But we are no nearer the acquisition of this tempting bit of territory than we were before. Undoubtedly, from a commercial point of view, Cuba would be valuable. Its acquisition would enable the people in a few years to save enough in the cost of sugar to equal the amount of the purchase money.

The race question unhappily is an objection. Do we care to complicate our present problem by extending our government over an alien population of Spaniards and negroes? This question disturbs many of our people, and causes them to regard the annexation project unfavorably. It is plain that the parties interested are not yet ready for decisive action.

An Infamous Job.

A correspondent writes to ask us why it is that congress is even considering a measure to impose an excise tax on compound land, which is known to be a cheap and wholesome article of food.

The question is a very simple and direct one, and demands a simple and direct answer. Congress is not only considering the measure, but seems to be on the point of passing it, and the reason is that the bill is a job with a big pile of money behind it. If congressmen could not be bought this infamous piece of jobbery would have been killed in committee; if there were no money behind the measure, it would not be necessary for the people of a whole section to protest against the destruction of an important industry.

This is a plain, simple and direct answer to the question put by our correspondent. There is not an intelligent congressman in Washington but knows that the Conger land bill is an infamous job intended to put money in the pockets of a combination of western pork packers, not only at the expense of the people, but to the destruction of one of the most important industries that has ever been developed in the south. The consideration of the bill has been bought and paid for, and if it becomes a law its passage will be bought and paid for.

These things are perfectly clear to those who keep an eye on legislation in Washington. The land bill is a matter of money. It is backed by the millions of the great western pork packers, and this combination has been, and is now represented at Washington by a brigade of trained lobbyists. The pretense that the bill is in favor of healthful food has been long ago exploded. It has been shown that the land which the bill is intended to protect is made from the offal of hogs, and from hogs that are found dead in the cars and in the pens. The methods of the pork packers have been thoroughly ventilated, and yet, by means of their money, judiciously applied where it would do the most good, they have succeeded in securing a favorable report from the house committee on agriculture.

On the other hand it has been shown by chemical analysis, and by the testimony of experts, that the compound land is a cheap and wholesome article of food that is bought by the people on its merits. The only difficulty in the world, and the only objection to it, is the fact that it is cheap enough and wholesome enough to be the food of the poor. It is too cheap and too popular to suit the views of the pork packers, who manufacture the filthy stuff that is sold under the name of pure land, and they have made a crusade against it in congress—a crusade that is so powerfully backed up by money that it threatens to be successful.

It is an infamous piece of jobbery all the way through.

Mexican Progress.

Our neighbors, the Mexicans, are half a century behind us in some things, and in other matters they are a little ahead. The postoffice business of Mexico has some fancy kinks connected with it that would puzzle Postmaster-General Wanamaker. For instance, a photograph is to be placed in each principal postoffice in Mexico. This will be for the accommodation of the numerous citizens who cannot read and write. The illiterate Mexican will go to the postoffice, talk his message into the receiver of the photograph, and when the cylinder reaches its destination the person addressed will be sent for, and the message will be repeated to him by another machine.

This is progress in an eccentric line, but it is not likely to be imitated by our postoffice department, and in fact there is little reason why it should be.

Another postal convenience in Mexico, is an immense insurance company which guarantees the senders of valuable letters and packages against loss in the mails. These little matters are of interest as pointers. They show that the people south of us are in touch with the age, and forging ahead in their own way. They have found out that there are more profitable industries than the production of guerrillas, and more agreeable occupations than civil war.

THE REPUBLICAN ORGANS are naturally very fond of the results of the kangaroo ballot. They should wait, however, until it is introduced in the south. Its results here will make them squeal.

WHY DOES Editor Halstead allude to White-lie Ried as "His Excellency"? There are already flunkies enough in this republic.

SPEAKER TOM REED across the republican party of virtue. What will Quay and Dudley think of this?

EDITOR MEDILL says it is in bad taste for the newspapers to allude to Vice-President Morton's barroom. Perhaps Editor Medill has

discovered that the contents of the saloon leave a bad taste in the mouth.

GOVERNOR GORDON and State Treasurer Hardeman have today for New York to arrange for the issue of the new state bonds and for their sale. It is thought the state will be able to make the best sale for these bonds ever made. These bonds are issued to relieve bonds on which the state is now paying seven and eight per cent. Georgia's interest debt is growing smaller every year—and the rental of its property is increasing. Georgia is a very prosperous state in more ways than natural resources.

A REPUBLICAN visitor at Washington says that Mr. Harrison is very old. In this matter, the president seems to be in competition with the average stiff.

EX-GOVERNOR CORNELL, a distinguished republican statesman, is hiding out from his creditors. The entire republican party will follow his example in 1892.

In Sunday's issue of the Mail and Express, there is a report of an interview with M. Chauncey M. Dewey to which no southern man can take exception. He regards matters from the standpoint of a republican, but what he says is fair and impartial, even flattering. We print an extract from this report elsewhere.

It is pretty well settled that Judge James R. Brown will be in the race for congress from the ninth district. Judge Brown's friends say he has received so many pressing and urgent requests to run from all over the district that he finds it difficult to decline to make the race. He will probably formally announce his candidacy before long.

THE SOUTH, with its ice factories, has the bugle on the rest of the country.

DR. HOLMES is fond of baseball. He ought to come to Atlanta and see a game between the town boys and the West End chaps. He would get new ideas.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE ADVOCATES of the eight-hour law make a strong point on Australia. In that country eight hours' work a day has been the rule for several years. It has worked well, and there is no prospect of going back to the ten-hour system.

A BOSTON young man can shift his heart from his left to his right side, and can change every joint and pull himself together with perfect ease. GENERAL GREENEY does not think that this country will suffer any extraordinary damage from tornadoes. He says that the buildings destroyed are generally of an unsubstantial character. Strong, old-fashioned houses would stand almost any wind-storm.

THE LABOR day, set for the first of May in Europe, may be a disorderly occasion. In Paris 200,000 workmen will strike, and among them will be a column of socialists.

SOUTH AMERICA TOOK fifty per cent more Bibles last year than she has taken any previous year.

FRED W. WHITE, writing from Guatemala, says that Central America has been going backward since the death of Barrios. That Napoleonic statesman was gradually giving the people a good government, and his project of a Central American republic would have been a success if he had lived.

DO NOT write more letters to "Aspinwall" in the Republic of Colombia. The name of the town is "Colon," and letters addressed to Aspinwall will go to the dead-end office.

The New England Magazine.

REV. S. R. DENVER, D. D., of Boston, Mass., will spend a few days in the city in the interest of the New England Magazine. It is proposed to publish in an early issue of this magazine one or more illustrated historical and descriptive articles on Atlanta. The articles will combine authentic history with the highest literary merit. The intention is to publish an extra edition of ten thousand copies of this magazine of the number containing these articles, and Dr. Denver is here to solicit subscription and prepare for the articles.

The New England Magazine is backed by ample capital, and it is the purpose of the management to introduce New England men and money into the south. We commend Dr. Denver to our citizens and hope they will patronize his magazine, as it deserves to be. He comes backed with strong letters, and the work he has mapped out for the south deserves, and will receive, encouragement from all our people.

It is a hopeful sign for the south when New England is sending such men as Dr. Denver on such a mission. Already millions of dollars have been invested in north Georgia, north Alabama and Tennessee, by men from the north, and yet the tide has not fairly turned this way. When they begin to realize fully what we can do with our iron fields, our cotton fields, timber and naval stores, together with our copper, gold and silver, and the fact that they are the finest fruit lands in the United States, the multitudes that have heretofore flocked to the west and the Pacific slope, will come south, with their energy and money to help reap the rich harvests of a part of the country that politics has held under restraint for a quarter of a century.

Let them come and get better acquainted with our people. They will find them generous, hospitable and hospitable, and they will find the south the garden spot of the union, the easiest part in which to make a living, and the best to live in. We commend Dr. Denver and the New England Magazine to the people of Atlanta.

GEORGIA ECHOES.

Editor Grebb, of the Darien Gazette, is nominating candidates right and left. If he is not careful some of his friends will run him for congress.

A southwest Georgia editor says he drinks water out of a perforated tin can, but that nothing better comes along he stops up the leaks.

The Calhoun County Courthouse will soon appear in new dress. Sid Cook has just returned from Cincinnati where he purchased a brand new coat and a nickel-plated bicycle, which he will use in running down delinquent subscribers. The Courier is a spicy little paper.

Americus will soon have three daily newspapers—the Times, the Recorder and the Evening Herald. This shows that Americus is on the move.

When Editor Sweat, of the Waycross Reporter, wants a big item for Sunday and news is scarce, he rings the church bell, gets the people together and starts a revival, and if the minister happens to be absent he preaches the sermon himself.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

STANLEY—Explorer Stanley was welcomed at Cannes by the Prince of Wales.

SWINBORO—Ex-Governor Swinford has started a newspaper in Alaska.

SHERMAN—General Sherman will attend the G. A. R. encampment in Boston the second week in August.

CABLE—George W. Cable is ambly-dextrous. LEE—The Waseca, Minn., Assembly Bulletin says: "Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga., is one of the intellectual lights of the southern continent. He is a fine representative of the 'new south,' occupying a commanding position in her pulpit. We have heard Dr. Lee and know him to be a strong man. Waseca proposes to bring to our platform the best man, and perhaps the only man, who can give us a new and all the year round. Dr. Lee is one of the men we have seen from afar. We give the southern man welcome on his first visit to the north. He will consider the 'new south' and the 'new north' as one, and will give us a new and all the year round."

RIFLES COME BACK.

THEY ANSWER CHARGES MADE AGAINST THEM.

And Furnish Evidence Supporting Their Charge of Unfair Treatment at Jacksonville—Other Opinions.

The Atlanta Rifles have distinctly charged that they were robbed of the first prize in the recent drill at Jacksonville.

That prize, they say, was wrongfully given to the Southern Cadets of Macon. The Atlanta Rifles have affirmed, and now reiterate, that they won the first prize fairly, and were therefore entitled to receive it.

That these propositions can be demonstrated by the strongest possible proofs—proofs based upon the admission of the judges of the contest themselves.

The board of judges announced the percentage as follows: The Southern Cadets 55 per cent; the Atlanta Rifles 94 per cent.

The Jacksonville Times-Union, of the 12th instant, after stating that the decision was a great surprise to every one, and was received with universal dissatisfaction, as all thought the Atlanta Rifles had won the first prize, uses these words:

"The officers who rendered this decision admit that the Rifles put up a better drill than the Southern Cadets, and their movements were very much more correct. Captain Spencer overlooked two commands on the programme, and the Southern Cadets were therefore given the first prize. If this error had not occurred the Atlanta Rifles would have had an almost perfect score of ninety-four per cent."

These statements must be accepted as perfectly true because the judges of the drill, who were still in Jacksonville when they were printed, would certainly have denied them had they been false.

Now, admitting that Captain Spencer did overlook two commands, still the Rifles claim that they won the first prize fairly and squarely, because Captain Sims, of the Southern Cadets, overlooked four commands on the programme and omitted to give them.

Here is the proof, and it came from high military authority—an accomplished officer of the strictest integrity, who will give his name if necessary.

He says: "I was present and watched the drill of the Southern Cadets very closely. Captain Sims omitted to give four commands. I observed these omissions and distinctly remember the commands. They were first, left wheel, double time; second, oblique movement in column of fours; third, direct fire kneeling, and fourth, breaking two fours from one flank to rear. I am positive about this, and while I do not wish to rush into print, I will give my name if any denial is made."

These statements were not only made, but they were discussed in the presence of the judges, and the judges admitted that they were made."

"So, from the standpoint of the judges themselves," said an officer of the Rifles last night, "the first prize should have been awarded to the Atlanta Rifles, for it is clear that if the two omissions of Captain Spencer reduced their percentage only one point below that of the Southern Cadets, the four omissions of Captain Sims would have brought down the percentage of his company below that of the Rifles, giving them the first prize. The inference therefore is irresistible that the judges, in the light of their own admissions, awarded the first prize to a company which in their own judgment, made twice as many omissions as the Atlanta Rifles which they stated had put up a better drill than the Southern Cadets."

"Here then, is the plainest possible proof that the Atlanta Rifles were robbed of the first prize, not mere assertion, not wild passion, but an unvarnished demonstration that the judges at the Jacksonville drill, under the color of false authority, knowingly and willfully ordered two thousand dollars to be paid to the Southern Cadets, which the Atlanta Rifles had fairly and squarely won, not only in the opinion of all who witnessed the contest—not only in the opinion of the Jacksonville papers of the morning before the decision—but even in the judgment of the judges themselves. If this was not robbery, pure and simple, what was it?"

A nameless scribbler in Monday's Macon Telegraph—a man who does not even shelter himself behind a non de plume, but contents himself with appearing in print as a nobody—says that the people of Macon are disgusted with the conduct of the Atlanta Rifles at Jacksonville.

Are they disgusted because the Rifles showed a righteous indignation when the prize which they had won was given to the Southern Cadets? The writer utterly misrepresents the better element of Macon when he declares that the people down there exhibit intense disgust at an honest and emphatic protest against outright injustice.

He says again, that "if anybody wants to know how the Atlanta Rifles are regarded, let him visit Jacksonville."

The Jacksonville Morning Tribune of the 11th, has this to say of the Atlanta Rifles:

"The above named company in their drill yesterday fairly outdid themselves. Some old soldiers say that it was almost errorless. They are the most expert set of soldiers that have ever visited our city."

The Atlanta Rifles are a noble company of men, and give an almost perfect drill. They are the best of the kind in the south. Their captain is a wholehearted man.

Now, in the face of all this, the Macon scribbler says: "If the conduct of the Atlanta Rifles from the officers down to the humblest private is to be construed by Captain Spencer as the actions of gentlemen, then there are those who fail to comprehend what the term means."

The Atlanta Rifles to a man repel with utter contempt the insinuation of the nameless writer, and would despise themselves if they considered for one moment the term gentleman as comprehending what the term gentleman means—even feebly capable of appreciating the conduct of gentlemen.

The author continued: "But it's Atlanta all over. Full of blow and brag. When they fail to take the whole hog, they resort to mud, and as that's their element, we can say nothing."

"Yes, it is Atlanta all over to shout a protest against robbery, chicanery, and fraud. 'Done it,' was the comment of one prominent Atlanta man. 'Atlanta has never done any blowing and bragging over stolen goods delivered by juggling judges. When the city does not do as it should, Atlanta will send for her anonymous libeller; and as to mud, we crush him with thirty-two miles of paved streets, which is confidently put in contrast to the Sahara, and which fills the thoroughfares of Macon, not one grain of which the slanderous scribbler has in his gizzard, in proof of which he dared not name the name of the libeller, and which he has published on the gallant gentlemen of the Atlanta Rifles and the good people of Atlanta.'"

It is believed that the Macon slanderer of the Rifles, is the same man who pistolled up with blue ribbon, now hangs in the armory of the Rifles here. As he confines his shooting to paper bullets stuffed with lies it is not thought that he needs a real gun. But he can get it, if he will admit that he inspired the article in Monday's Telegraph and will come to Atlanta after the weapon.

The statement that Will McMillan, of the Rifles, was guilty of ungentlemanly conduct toward one of the judges, said an officer of the company, is of piece with the conduct of the Macon slanderer. The Rifles have been printed about the Rifles in the Telegraph and Evening News of that country town. The judge in question stated to Mr. McMillan that he did not consider the Rifles as gentlemen, and simply asking a civil question, and would give

him an affidavit to that effect, if he desired it. Another lie exploded."

The Rifles claim that there is every reason to believe that the judges were juggled. If not, they ask, why did they allow two friends of the Southern Cadets to sit near them after the drill of the Atlanta Rifles and suggest that certain errors were being made? Was not that influencing the judges?

Again, they claim that a certain notorious Macon gambler, the ring leader of fifteen or twenty others, went to Jacksonville to back up and bet on the Southern Cadets, while the Rifles went there on their merits. Their money was on the Southern Cadets, and they undoubtedly juggled to win it by fair or foul means. At any rate a witness in Jacksonville will swear that this same notorious gambler filled up two of the judges on 800 worth of champagne on the night after the drill, but before the decision had been rendered. Then, too, the Rifles claim that the Southern Cadets sat in the presence of members of the drill teams of the Atlanta Rifles and City Guard. You may have heard us drilling, but you haven't got the wire pullers."

Captain Spencer of the Rifles has received a number of letters from gentlemen of high standing as citizens and military men, stating that they witnessed the drill at Jacksonville, and that the Rifles were the victors. These gentlemen are all strangers to Captain Spencer.

Here is a sample letter from Captain Varnado, of the Valdosta Videttes, which expresses their opinion:

VALDOSTA, Ga., April 11, 1890.—Captain M. B. Spencer, Atlanta, Ga.—My Dear Sir: Although I have not the honor to know you personally, I am glad to hear of your success in your military career. After witnessing the contest of yesterday, I left for home with the conviction that the Atlanta Rifles were the victors. Allow me to suggest that the graceful ease and nonchalance of their captain, in my judgment, is largely responsible for the present attainments of the Atlanta Rifles. With best wishes, I beg to subscribe myself, your friend, J. O. VARNADO, Captain "Valdosta Videttes."

DEPEW ON THE SOUTH.

From an Interview in New York Mail and Express.

"The industrial south, commonly called the new south, has developed with wonderful rapidity and very little notoriety. Florida and portions of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama—but particularly Florida—must, in future, attract the immigration of farmers' sons who now leave the middle and new England states for the far west and the Pacific coast. Land is cheap, and, with intelligent care and irrigation, productive of the fruits, berries, vegetables, and other things which will well upland across beyond anything known in the northern or western states. I believe that Florida will attract this immigration of farmers' sons. An orange grove takes some capital and more patience, but if you can wait and live off the rest of the land during the seven years required for an orange grove to reach a profitable period, an income of about \$400 per acre above expenses is reasonably assured to its owner for the rest of his life. Of course had years and seasons of frost may reduce this estimate considerably, but even under the most unfavorable conditions the orange grove yields a very large profit."

Young men, with a little capital, who are compelled to go to Florida for their bread, bought about forty acres and planted it with grapes. The result after three years has been an excellent living with but little labor. Others have taken from twenty to fifty acres, put down artesian wells, which can be sunk anywhere at a cost of from \$2,500 to \$5,000, and by running the water through their lands have produced early vegetables and berries for the northern markets, with a cash profit so large that I would not state it without more careful investigation. As these isolated facts become known, and it is demonstrated that the same results can be duplicated without limit, Florida will become a great and prosperous state, with a homogeneous population made up of vigorous youths from the northern and western farms."

"But the immediate progress of the south has been along the lines of the coal and iron development. It is a brilliant commentary upon the relative worth of free and slave institutions that this incalculable wealth should have remained dormant for two hundred years of settlement, and that the touch of liberty should, in such a comparatively short space of time, have so started its energies and distributed its benefits. Under the influence of this development, Atlanta in twenty-five years, has grown from a few shanties and charred chimneys to a flourishing city of 70,000 people, with all the requisites for doubling its population and wealth in the next ten years. The same is true of Chattanooga and Knoxville, cities of great growth and importance, destined to grow rapidly into cities, are to be found all along the belt of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. The coal, the iron and the limestone lying beside one another in this vast region give an advantage, in the saving of transportation charges, to the furnaces, which will enable them, with an equal quality of ore, to control the iron market of the south."

"That dynamite of progress, the 'boomer,' irrepressible and irresistible, is prevailing the south. The iron and steel industry, at Kansas City or at Los Angeles or in Colorado. He organizes companies over phosphate beds in Florida; sends the prices of town lots flying upward in Atlanta or Chattanooga or Knoxville; forms coal companies and iron corporations, and carries his great pocket full of money to those who will buy the coal veins or mineral beds upon which he has an option. Any pangryic on the south that fails to take him into account is short a foot or two."

"The best evidence of the progress and prosperity of any country or section of a country is the condition of its railways and their operations. They are the true barometer of industrial and financial prosperity or the reverse. 'The railroads of the south have, so far as the roads, track and physical requirements are concerned, been almost perfect in the last decade. It was gratifying to find so many miles of stone track and smooth running of the rails. In Georgia, Florida and Tennessee the traffic has increased, the facilities provided for the carrying of freight, and the number of passengers. I met with many instances where the sidings were not equal to the length of the trains and the movement of traffic had made it necessary. Railroad men complained much of arbitrary rates fixed by railway commissioners, and of the difficulty of getting a fair return upon the capital invested. It seems to me, however, but a short time will elapse before the volume of the business carried will overcome these objections and make the present rates more remunerative. The industries, therefore, both from the mines and factories and from the farms, grows apace, and varied industries and larger acreage brought under cultivation are constantly adding to its volume."

"Hon. D. S. Walker, of Monroe, is being prominently urged to make the race for the senate from his district, it being Walton's time, under the rotation system, to name the next senator. Colonel Walker would make an able representative of his district, and his election would give the senate a member whose services would be valuable not only to the district, but to the entire state. He is a member of the Democratic Union League, and has been an ardent democrat, whose services have ever been at the disposal of his party."

"One of Ours." From the Darien, Ga., Gazette.

Mr. E. W. Barrett, the Washington correspondent of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, does not like to see the boys of the district in the race for congress in that district in '92. In case he does stand, we do not hesitate to say that the boys will all vote for him. Ed Barrett is the best correspondent from the south at Washington."

Fleming, of Richmond. Hon. W. H. Fleming, one of Richmond's able delegates in the last house of representatives, was here yesterday. "Yes," he said in reply to an inquiry, "if my people send me back I am in the race for the speakership, and in it until the deciding vote is cast—in it to the finish, as the saying is."

Going to Brunswick. A number of Atlanta physicians leave today and tonight to attend the meeting of the Medical Association of Georgia which convenes today in Brunswick.

Amongst them are Dr. Todd, the retiring president of the association; Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Dr. Dan Howell, Dr. Sterling, Dr. McCall and others. Dr. Todd leaves this morning, and the others on the later trains.

The Comptroller General's Illness. The illness which has kept Comptroller General Wright from the capital for the past week is by no means unusual. At first it was thought the trouble was merely a cold, but it is now known, however, that it is a more serious ailment, and that it will require some time to develop and give its full effect.

THE THREE ARNOLDS.

ON TRIAL FOR ASSAULTING JOHN L. CONLEY.

Getting a Jury—Conley on the Stand—Prominent Lawyers as Defendants.

The Best Part of Yesterday Taken Up in Getting a Jury—Conley on the Stand—Prominent Lawyers as Defendants.

Three lawyers on trial. Colonel Reuben Arnold, Frank A. Arnold and Reuben Arnold, Jr., were arraigned in the criminal superior court yesterday, before Judge Richard H. Clark.

ARNOLDS

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BUCKET SHOPS BREAK.

S. H. PHELAN & CO.'S ATLANTA AND OTHER OFFICES CLOSED.

A Big Smash-up in Nashville—Macon, Columbus and Griffin Heavily From Cause of It All.

Sid Phelan has failed.

And late last night he was placed under arrest.

The news of the failure was told about the streets yesterday was much discussed, and it is needless to add, the many friends of Mr. Phelan were sorry to hear it.

People who had watched the market grow after the big jump in meat and grain on Saturday, something had to drop. So the following announcement, posted on S. H. Phelan & Co.'s boards at yesterday's opening, did not create as much excitement as it might otherwise have done. Here is the announcement:

We are forced to announce that we are unable to meet our engagements and have to suspend. All contracts will be closed at Saturday's closing prices.

Assets, nothing.

Liabilities, from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

This is the way Mr. Phelan figures it out.

"I can't tell about it until we have gone through the books," said he, when asked for the figures, "but I know there are no assets. The money which started me going after my failure was raised by my wife mortgaging her property—both the country place and her city home. Both places are mortgaged for all they are worth."

"What's the cause of the failure?"

"The sudden rise in the meat and grain market, made undoubtedly for the purpose of squeezing out of existence the outside operators—like I am. How well they have succeeded is shown by the collapse of the Nashville concern, one of the very largest in the country. If it hadn't been for that collapse I could have tided over the trouble. But as it is, I have to go to the wall."

The failure of S. H. Phelan & Co. carries with it the failure of branch houses in Macon, Augusta, Griffin, Columbus and Albany.

Mr. Phelan Under Arrest.

Late last night Mr. Phelan was placed under arrest upon charges preferred against him in Griffin. He was found at his home between 10 and 11 o'clock last night by Sheriff Connelley, of Spalding county and Deputy Sheriff Perkins, and quietly submitted to the arrest.

Sheriff Connelley had half a dozen warrants in his possession, sworn out by parties in Griffin, charging Mr. Phelan with embezzlement and swindling in each case. He required one thousand dollars bond in each case, which was readily given by Mr. Phelan. Mr. George W. Parrott signing the bonds.

The bond in this case was only a sheriff's bond for Mr. Phelan's appearance this morning, when he will be taken to Griffin for trial.

Sheriff Connelley and Hon. Frank Flynt, arrested together, on the 10-10 train, by the Central road. Sheriff Connelley had telegraphed Chief Connelley to arrest Mr. Phelan, and had dispatched Deputy Sheriff Perkins to meet him at the union passenger depot, before leaving Griffin. But Deputy Sheriff Perkins had received his dispatch first, and was at the stationhouse when the one came to Chief Connelley, so that the whole matter was postponed until the arrival of Sheriff Connelley.

The matter was very quietly and quickly attended to, and further proceedings will be watched with interest.

Hon. Frank Flynt, who accompanied the officers and assisted in fixing up matters, said that there are about ten men in Griffin who have altogether sustained \$15,000 to \$20,000 loss through the failure of Mr. Phelan, and out of this group the issuing of the warrants already served, and the several more will be sworn out probably today.

When asked who were the heaviest losers, he said that he did not feel authorized to give their names, as they would probably dislike the unpleasant fact published.

The preliminary hearing will come up in Griffin today, unless other steps are decided upon after their arrival there.

MACON SUSPENDED.

The Bucket Shop There Will Lose About \$5,000.

MACON, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Meat has gone skyward. Chicago has made another advance at the bucket and the manipulation sent pork from \$17.55 to \$17.75 per barrel in a few hours, and sent the shops to the wall.

Shops throughout the country have suspended, and no business will be transacted for a space of time yet to be estimated.

MACON'S bucket shop has gone to the wall with the balance. To The Constitution today, Captain J. F. Lyon, manager of the exchange here, said that no business would be transacted today or even for several days to come, but that his place would remain open and keep posted on the market as usual.

About \$5,000 is the amount the Macon exchange lost on the meat rise, and nearly half of this amount, it is understood, went to one man.

"It was all a dig at the bucket shops, of course," said Mr. Lyon, "and it is the only effort that has yet been made, that has had any effect. Chicago opened Saturday morning at \$11.55, and by noon had jumped to \$13.75, an advance of \$2.20 per barrel. This was brought about by a united manipulation of the market by the enemies of the shops, as is clearly evident from the fact that no transactions were made. Only persistent bidding with this end in view, caused the advance and immediately upon the posting of the \$4.20 rise buyers began to sell and sellers began to go to the wall."

"Here," he said, "is a telegram I've just received from President McKee, of the Nashville exchange, in which he says the sudden turn the market has taken has forced him to suspend operations. He hopes, however, to be able to resume business in a few days. McKee controls a large number of bucket shops in Tennessee, just as Phelan, of Atlanta, does in this state. The Macon exchange is controlled by Phelan, together with those in Augusta, Albany, Columbus and Americus and they will all have to suspend."

It is reported here that Phelan's losses will amount to \$40,000.

THE MACON SHOP TO PAY.

"Will the Macon exchange pay its losses, Captain Lyon?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, sir, every dollar. Immediately upon hearing that there was trouble along the line, I went to a couple of responsible gentlemen and placed in their hands nearly enough money to cover the transactions made here, and the balance can be had when wanted. Not a dollar will be lost by Macon speculators."

Going to one of the gentlemen, who it was said had made a considerable "spec," the Constitution asked how he had come out.

"Nice enough," he replied, "and Captain Lyon's action in securing his customers here is being highly complimented. He put up enough to satisfy those to whom he had sold, immediately upon hearing of the trouble, and little or no excitement was caused here by the affair."

In the exchange today, at twelve or fifteen spectators, laughing and chatting, and seemingly unconcerned, though it was known that two of them at least had made a good round sum. This was good evidence that Macon was not suffering and that the shop here was doing the square thing.

Mr. Lyon thinks it probable that the Macon exchange will be open again in a few days, but says they will have to suspend business until things are straightened out and a new start can be made.

The boards also show a sharp advance in both cotton, wheat and oats, but this is said to be purely legitimate, and has caused no trouble here. This is unquestionably the most forcible stroke that has been made by Chicago against the bucket shops, and they have been given a pretty bad black eye. Just how long they will be able to stand, and how they will be able to get down, and it is generally conceded that in a few days they will rise again.

PHELAN'S COLUMBUS BRANCH.

A Telegram From Atlanta Closes the Shop—Furniture Levied On.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—Phelan's cotton exchange has gone into liquidation. Manager Pickett closed the office this morning, and was shortly afterward followed by Mr. Abbott, the telegraph operator. Pretty soon the telegraph instrument commenced to clatter, and among the first messages that came was the following from Atlanta:

Notice.—We are unable to meet our engagements. Will have to suspend. All contracts closed at Saturday's figures, and some settlement will be made in a few days. S. H. PHELAN.

During the day, a number of parties who were interested in Saturday's deals have been about the exchange. The usual frequenters were seated about the room reading the black-board quotations, which still continued to come by wire. Others were standing about in groups, talking over the situation, but no business was being transacted.

Early in the morning Manager Pickett absent himself from the exchange and his whereabouts were not known until yesterday, when it was called to Atlanta by Mr. Phelan to assist in arranging for a settlement.

THE EXCITEMENT IN NASHVILLE.

Over the Assignment of the Merchant and Traders' Exchange.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 14.—[Special.]—Great excitement prevailed among the speculators here this morning when it was announced that the Merchant and Traders' Produce exchange had assigned. At 9 o'clock the following notice was put on the black-board:

Owing to the course of the market the past few days, and our inability to cover deals in Chicago, this office has been forced to make an assignment. We have suspended only temporarily. A statement of condition will be made as soon as possible.

This corporation trades in stocks, grain and oil from \$10 up into the thousands. It was far the largest of the kind in the south and did an immense business. Besides an extensive local trade the house had correspondents at the following cities who take trades for them: Rome, Ga., Chattanooga, Gadsden, Ala., Memphis, Clarksville, Tenn., Pulaski, Columbia, Shelbyville, Birmingham and Huntsville, Ala., Hopkinsville and Bowling Green, Ky.; Galatin, Miss., Murfreesboro and the people north of all over Tennessee, but a great part of the south.

The stockholders, Messrs. Hugh McCrea, A. R. Duncan, Isaac Reese and B. Lanier, this morning executed to W. L. Granberry a general deed of assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Mr. McKee is in Australia, but is mentioned in the deed. Mr. Lanier assigned in addition to his interest in the house, real estate, money, notes, etc.—the others nothing except their interest in the house. The deed of assignment is to be valid, whether or not it be decided that the exchange operated within the limits of its charter or to have been merely a partnership.

Mr. Granberry said that it was impossible to state the exact amount of liabilities and assets, but thought the assets would not exceed \$100,000 and the liabilities would be about \$100,000. Said Mr. B. Lanier in regard to the failure:

"The house has experienced some very heavy losses lately. On Tennessee coal we lost \$400,000, over \$100,000 in cash and \$300,000 due to depreciation in the stock. We were carrying for ourselves, and for friends, 21,000 shares of Louisville and Nashville. This stock has depreciated about eight or nine cents, causing us to lose over \$100,000. We could have sold these shares without injury to our business, had it not been for the fact that owing to the recent action of the Chicago board of trade it has been most difficult to get Chicago quotations and impossible to cover in Chicago, as has been our usual custom, so we have been forced to carry all trades in grain and pork. In the past few days wheat has jumped from 78 to 80, and pork from \$3 to \$5 a barrel, and corn from two to three cents per bushel. These advances have caused us to suspend, but we hope to make a better showing than present conditions would indicate."

B. B. B. (Bottles Blood Balm.)

If you try this remedy you will say as many others have said, that it is the best blood purifier and tonic. Write Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of convincing testimony.

J. P. Davis, Atlanta, Ga., (West End), writes: "I consider B. B. B. has permanently cured me of rheumatism and sciatica."

R. R. Sautter, Athens, Ga., says: "B. B. B. cured me of an ulcer that had resisted all other treatment."

E. G. Tinsley, Columbiana, Ala., writes: "My mother and sister had ulcerated sore throat and scrofula. B. B. B. cured them."

Jacob P. Spencer, Newman, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. entirely cured me of rheumatism in my shoulders. I used six bottles."

Chas. Reinhardt, No. 2025 Fountain Street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I suffered with bleeding piles two years, and am glad to say that one bottle of B. B. B. cured me."

J. J. Hardy, Toccoa, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. is a quick cure for scrofula. Three bottles cured me, I had been troubled several years."

A. Spink, Atlanta, Ga., says: "One bottle of B. B. B. completely cured my child of eczema."

W. A. Pepper, Fredonia, Ala., writes: "B. B. B. cured my mother of ulcerated sore throat." 1w

A New Departure.

Real Irish linen note paper, ruled or unruled, with envelopes to match, sold by the pound at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Atlanta and Florida Railroad Bonds.

We are now offering for sale Atlanta and Florida railroad, first mortgage, 6 per cent, fifty year, gold bonds.

The road is one hundred and five miles in length, extending from Atlanta to Fort Valley, and has an issue of only \$5,000 per mile, which is very small for a standard road, complete in every respect.

The road has cost one-half a million more money than the amount of the bonded indebtedness.

We represent these bonds as being perfectly safe, and in our opinion, no better or safer investment can be made in the way of bonds, by those who are satisfied with 6 per cent.

We have sold eighty-eight of them in this community, to some of Atlanta's most successful business men, as an investment of \$1,000 each, and are now offering them at par and interest.

Those wishing to invest can get further information by calling on the undersigned.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., Bankers, 30 West Alabama St.

Ed. L. Grant.

Sign Painter, 33 Peachtree, phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, lead and wall advertising signs. apl-diy

TELL YOUR WIFE

Not to Keep Your Dinner Waiting

On Thursday, the 17th, as you expect to take free lunch in the grove on the dummy line at Grant park on that day in order to be on hand at the opening of the "Big Combination Sale" of 100 lots by Krouse & Welch and H. L. Wilson. Plats now ready.

Southern Home

Building and Loan Association, 321-23, Broad street. Call and get pamphlet giving full description.

Woman's Health and Life.

Depends more on regularity than on any or all causes combined. An actual or living death is the result of derangement of functions which makes woman what she is; immediate relief is the only safe guard against wreck and ruin. In all cases of stoppage, delayed, painful or other irregularities, Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs involved. The most intelligent physicians use and prescribe it. Book to woman mailed free Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

A Novelty.

Irish linen note paper sold by the pound with envelopes to match at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CALLAWAY.—Mrs. Margaret Callaway died yesterday morning at her home, No. 30 S. Terry street, at the age of seventy-nine years. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow noon, from Rankin's chapel. Burial at Westview.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

A Short Meeting Held Last Night—Reports Read.

There was a short session of the board of police commissioners held last night. Several reports were read and approved. The principal item was that there were 1,044 cases made in March—more than were ever made before during the history of the department.

Commissioner Brown read the report of the committee that visited New York to investigate the merits of the Gamewell well police alarm. Mr. Gamewell was present, and intended to address the meeting, but was not very well, and the fact that Chairman English is in New York, caused the board to postpone further action until the next meeting.

Mr. Brown's report was very favorable toward the introduction of the system into the department of this city.

No cases were tried, and nothing more of interest was done.

United States Courts.

The civil docket was taken up in Judge Newman's court yesterday, but nothing was ready for trial and adjourned until today. Several railroad cases are first in order on the docket.

The grand jury reconvenes tomorrow.

J. D. Sanders and C. F. Tanner, two moonshiners from Towns county, were brought in yesterday by Deputy Marshals Hughes and Robertson.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. G. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

7 SEVEN LOTS!

Corner Capitol Avenue and Hunter Street!

HUNTER STREET.

100

1

99

98.2

97.4

96.6

95.8

95

94

80

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GEORGIA RAILROADS.

THE S. A. AND M. GOING ON TO WARDS DARIEN.

About the Macon and Birmingham—Colonel Macher's Road—Guntersville to Port Royal.

It is believed now that the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery are going to commence the actual construction, within a few weeks, of an extension from Sterling—their present eastern terminus, where they meet the Eden extension of the Central—on to Darien. Things certainly look that way now.

The benefit the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery would be two-fold. In the first place a line of their own to the sea coast would put them in a condition to dictate terms to the Central's extension. Then the extension would pay an altogether separate investment, opening up a heavily timbered country and giving control of a valuable territory.

Already the Americus Investment company has bought rights-of-way from land owners above the Oboepee, and as far as Reidsville, the county seat of Tatnall. At Reidsville depot facilities have been purchased, it is said, from H. J. Lee and others, and from Reidsville the agents of the investment company left in the direction of Beards creek, the dividing line between Tatnall and Liberty counties, taking rights-of-way as they went along. Rights-of-way, it is said, are now being secured in Liberty county to Walthourville. They have also bought 500 acres of ground in the immediate vicinity of the junction of the Americus road with the Savannah and Western.

This route is much the same as that projected by the Darien Short Line. It will be remembered that President Walker of the Darien Short Line contemplated pushing the short line up to Sandersville, intersecting the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery somewhere about Sterling.

The Hinesville Gazette says: There seems to be great activity in the proposed road, which we are at a loss to designate. It may be the Sterling extension or the Darien Short Line extension. Colonel Hawkins, the president of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, who by the way is a man who keeps his own counsel, appears to be aiming for deep water. It is said that the right-of-way from Sterling to Reidsville has been secured and ground for a depot purchased at that point, and a preliminary survey towards Beards creek begun. Of course the presumption must be that a connection with the Darien Short Line is sought after. There is a surveying party of the Darien Short Line on the line from Joselyn toward Reidsville, not far from Gum Branch church at this time.

About Colonel Macher's Road. Colonel Macher has recently in reply to an inquiry about the building of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic, that it is expected to complete the entire line of 232 miles from Atlanta to Savannah, within twelve months, and he explained that railroad building now, with improved machinery, is not what it used to be, and he added that the Middle Georgia and Atlantic road, is to be built as they build roads in the west, with all the vigor and construction that improved facilities enable the work to be done.

General Manager McEvoy said that he is not apprised of any arrangement between his line and the South Bound where it will use the South Bound's terminal facilities. He said that as matters now stand the Middle Georgia and Atlantic is an independent venture and is seeking its own terminus here. The capital is behind it to push it forward, and he believes that the entire distance, 232 miles, will be laid with heavy seventy-pound gun steel rails within the time specified.

Through Georgia to Savannah. President George H. Nettleton and Chief Engineer R. H. Elliott, of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, have gone to Savannah.

An official of the road is quoted as saying: "Our people have been very anxious for a long time to get a direct outlet to the sea, and year surveys were made from Birmingham to Brunswick and Savannah with a view to building an extension. The line, as located, passes through LaGrange and Macon in pretty much the route now being followed by the Macon and Birmingham." It is generally believed that the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham is largely interested in the building of the Macon and Birmingham, and since the latter company has arranged to build its line from Macon to Savannah, the construction company having been formed this week, thus forming a direct and independent line from Birmingham to Savannah, there is every reason to suppose a deal is pending between the Kansas City people and the Macon company. Chief Engineer Elliott has been figuring around Savannah and Macon for some time, and although the officials decline to talk, something is up. The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham people work very quietly. It is a settled fact that they are going to the Atlantic sea, and as they have failed to make proper traffic arrangements with the Central, they are only two chances seen either to pool with the Macon and Birmingham or build an independent line of their own.

Guntersville to Port Royal. It is stated authoritatively that the money is in hands now to begin work on the long-talked-of air line from Guntersville to Port Royal.

It begins to look like the line will be built. A Fort Payne gentleman is quoted as authority for the statement that Colonel Rice has just returned from England where he secured the necessary funds to build the road. The charter has already been obtained and the right-of-way secured along the entire route. Surveyors are to be placed in the field at once and work actively commenced. The road will cross the Queen and Crescent at Fort Payne.

If the road is built it will come through Atlanta.

AN OLD CONTRACTOR'S DEATH.

The Man Who Built the Old Capitol and Other Big Buildings.

Mr. Thomas Dye is dead. At the ripe old age of eighty-two years he passed peacefully away at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Dye's life was one of great usefulness, and the work of his hands is shown in many of the large buildings in the city. He was to whom the contract for building Kimball's opera house, afterward used for so many years as the "capitol" of Georgia, was awarded. He also built the James bank block, the Georgia railroad depot and many other buildings in the city. He came to Atlanta many years ago, and has been identified with the growth and up-building of the city through the most momentous periods of its history.

Two years ago Mr. Dye lost his wife, and for sometime prior to that he had been forced to retire from active business life. He leaves two sons, Messrs. James Dye and Edwin Dye, who are skilled machinists and builders, and who are at present engaged principally in building oil mills. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Susie Coleman, Mrs. Ella Toney and Miss Cora Dye.

The funeral services will be conducted at the residence this afternoon, and the remains will be interred in Oakland.

New Style Note Paper. Real Irish linen note paper put up in pound packages, ruled or unruled, with envelopes to match. It will save you money. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Money Made by Buying. Your note paper by the pound from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Copenhill, Tuesday, 22d.

A WORDY WAR.

Ten More Men to Meet the Onslaught—Words for Use and Words for Ornament.

How many people there are who can't spell. The spelling bee is likely to inaugurate a much-needed reform in orthography. Every time one is held people get to studying the rules, and a great many individuals who never spelled before are initiated into the wondrous ways of the English language. It is impossible to frame a set of rules that will cover such a composite tongue with a half dozen older languages struggling in it for supremacy.

But for the mere majesty of words in common parlance, the rules will fortify us. As for those hardened and impertinent words that flock by themselves like proper names, they do damn a man with disgrace, even when he misspells them.

There are some men who think such ponderous thoughts that they only want words strong enough to make a scolding for their ideas, while there are others so poor in ideas that they have to string together a lot of words like beads on a necklace—to be looked at. Others still have ideas so like gunpowder in their heads that they only want a few long arrow-like words to feather their sky rockets.

Then there are the jaw-breaking scientific words, alleged to have been derived from the Greek, but really emanations from his Satanic majesty. They commit the crime of estranging the children of men from their mundane mother, whose loveliness is always apparent until it is made hideous by the barbarous lingo of science.

All these classes of words, and many more, the library committee propose to introduce at the proper occasion; but they are free to confess that they are not partial to the last named lingo, and will not draw upon it much until the necessity for heavy ordnance becomes apparent. Then such words as Dichloroethoxydrene will be unimpaired. To fire off such heavy pieces of orthography Dr. Hopkins will require the assistance of three elocution sergeants and a whole battery of artillery.

The committee has been remarkably successful in securing a formidable array of talent with which to meet the wordy onslaught. Judge James A. Anderson came in yesterday along with Messrs. Jacob Haas, W. L. Callahan, A. E. Coledge, W. H. Patterson, Israel Jones, J. L. Logan, Jr., J. M. Slaton, Alex Meyer and Mr. Chess Howard. These ten swell the list to sixty-four, and before the week is out the committee will have a hundred of the most prominent men.

It Operates Like Magic.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair; cooler; northwesterly winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 14.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, at each place.

STATIONS.

Meridian 20.10 74.64 Cn Calm .00 Cloudless

Pensacola 20.14 84.64 S 8 .00 Cloudless

Mobile 20.14 70.62 SW 8 .00 Cloudless

Montgomery 20.08 78.62 SW Light .00 Cloudless

New Orleans 20.14 72.62 S 8 .00 Cloudless

Galveston 20.12 72.60 SE 12 .00 Cloudy

Palestine 20.00 70.60 SE Light .00 Cloudy

Corpus Christi 20.00 71.70 SE 24 .00 Cloudy

Brownsville 20.02 74.68 SE 16 .00 PtCloudy

Rio Grande City 20.06 80.60 S 16 .00 PtCloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.)

TIME OF OBSERVATION.

7 a. m. 20.10 68.57 W 10 .00 Cloudless

10 a. m. 20.10 72.60 S 10 .00 Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer 76

Minimum Thermometer 62

Total Rainfall T

JOHN FITZGERALD, Observer.

A Handsome Outfit.

The handsome club outfit ever sold in Atlanta is now being placed in the Elk room by H. H. Snook. The furniture is 16th century and English oak, very massive and finished in the most artistic manner. The reception rooms will be the oak, upholstered leather with grotesque carvings, and finished to match the decorations, hangings and our decorations. Mr. Snook makes a fine selection of club and lodge room furniture of every description, representing three large factories, giving decided advantages over all competitors. The Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina clubs placed their orders with Mr. Snook, and have the satisfaction of having the most comfortable quarters in the city.

TRULY MIRACULOUS.

The Bed-Ridden Restored to Health by Magnetism—Other Cures Almost as Astonishing.

Yesterday a reporter called at the parlor of Dr. Evans, the magnetic physician, 31 N. Forsyth street, to investigate that strange man's wonderful power over disease. The first person interviewed was Mr. S. Booth, who stated that he resided at 69 Foundry street and was employed with the Winship Machine company. After introducing us to his wife, who was younger, he said that over one year ago his wife was stricken down helpless and had been completely bedridden and as helpless as a babe ever since, not being able to turn her head in bed from nervous exhaustion, weak spine and female diseases, displacement, etc. He said that the other physicians had exhausted their skill in her case without the least benefit. So he concluded to call on Dr. Evans and see if he could persuade him to visit his wife, which the doctor kindly consented to do. He visited her late in the evening and gave her a magnetic treatment, which so far restored her that she arose from her bed the next morning and walked around the room, and in a few days she was able to take a carriage and visit the doctor at his office. She has visited him here at his office, said Mr. Booth, this makes the third time, and is now quite a well woman, as you see, requiring only a little more time to build up her wasted and exhausted system, and we would be pleased to have anyone who so desires to call on us and learn for themselves the apparent miracle Dr. Evans has wrought over her.

Mr. G. W. Brandt, residing at Nickajack P. O., on Georgia Pacific railroad, was for years a terrible sufferer from piles, also catarrh. Dr. Evans cured his piles in two weeks without pain or other inconvenience. This gentleman will reply to any inquiries addressed to the above post-office.

Rev. A. W. Walker, residing at Westminster, Ga., was cured of total deafness of one ear, and also extreme nervous exhaustion, which incapacitated him for any mental or physical labor for two years, by the use of Dr. Evans' treatment.

Mrs. Lindsey, 28 Formwalt street, stated that when she applied to Dr. Evans she was totally deaf in the right ear and quite deaf in the left for the past eight years, and that by a few magnetic treatments Dr. Evans restored her hearing so that she could now hear almost as well as ever.

Mrs. H. stated that for twelve years she had suffered from extreme nervous exhaustion, also other weaknesses, all of which disappeared after a few magnetic treatments by the doctor. This lady's address can be had at the doctor's office, which she permits through gratitude to the doctor and in the interest of the afflicted.

Mr. M. C. Fulton, an old and esteemed resident of Decatur, also states that he had been very deaf for two years, or eight years, and now he could hear almost as well as he ever did.

Mrs. J. J. Harrell, made the following in M. T. Castleberry's residence 164 West Peters street: Mr. J. J. Harrell, commission merchant, place dealer, restaurateur, 33 Marietta street; Mr. A. W. McCandless, photographer, 33 Pryor street; and scores of others of the best known citizens of Atlanta. Dr. Evans cures catarrhs with less pain than any other method known. He cures all diseases, displacements, etc., without the use of instruments or exposure of the person. He cures piles, hemorrhoids, catarrhs, ulcerations, strictures and all diseases of the rectum without the use of any detention from business.

Dr. Evans is not to be classed with ordinary magnetic healers. He is a graduate of the medical schools of medicine, as is shown by his diplomas, which ornament his reception room, 31 North Forsyth street, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. of each day, for a considerable time.

DR. HAWTHORNE TO RED MEN.

A Notable Sermon Delivered Before a Great Gathering.

The sermon of Dr. J. B. Hawthorne to the Red Men, Sunday morning, was a notable one. The members of the fraternity formed at Cherokee wigwam. The procession was so long that when the first were entering the church the rear of the column was just crossing Marietta street at Broad.

There were about seven hundred in line. Hon. Albert Howell was marshal of the day. As they filed into the church and filled pew after pew, it was an imposing sight.

The sermon was a notable one. Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, the eloquent pastor of the church, went deep into the beautiful doctrine of the orders, "Freedom, Friendship and Clarity." He rehearsed the history and growth of this and other benevolent organizations, and his sermon was listened to with earnest attention by the great congregation of the noble order of Red Men, who were delighted with it.

Dyspepsia's victims are numbered by thousands. So are those who have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Scratch Plate Engraving. We have made arrangements whereby we are able to do all kinds of scratch plate engraving at the lowest possible price. This kind of engraving is something new and shows up in a beautiful manner. We have employed special artists for this work, and are prepared to fill your order in a satisfactory manner on the shortest notice. Send for samples and prices. THE CONSTITUTION, April 13-d.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN!

This week we will offer five hundred styles of trouserings

500-STYLES-500

To select from, which we will

MAKE TO ORDER FOR \$6.

These goods we purchased at a bargain, and as our house is already full, we have no room for them. They are GOOD VALUE at \$10.00, and a call to see them will convince you that

They Are Cheap

Come early in the week and get CHOICE of PATTERNS.

KAHN BROS.,

The Leading Merchant Tailors,

8 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

sun mon tue wed OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

MILES CITY

AUCTION SALE

70 CHOICE LOTS!

SATURDAY, APRIL 19th at 2 p. m.

Call at our office for Plats, which are now ready. Free transportation. Take Georgia Pacific train, leaving Union depot at 1 o'clock on day of sale.

KEMPTON & CUNNINGHAM

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

NO. 6 EAST ALABAMA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

101 beautiful grove lots at auction, beginning immediately after free lunch at 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, 17th.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Free transportation on Georgia Pacific train, leaving Union depot at 1 o'clock on day of sale.

POND'S EXTRACT.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THEY ARE WORTHLESS.

POND'S EXTRACT CATARRH

AS IT CURED THIS MAN'S.

"I have been a constant sufferer for years (from about November 1st until the following June) from severe colds in my head and throat; in fact, the whole mucous tissues from the nose down to and including the bronchial tubes, was more or less affected. It was fast developing into CHRONIC CATARRH. I had tried most known remedies and was finally persuaded last March to use POND'S EXTRACT. I snuffed it up my nose and inhaled it; gargled my throat with it and swallowed it. It relieved me wonderfully and has effected almost a radical cure. I have used it for burns, bruises, and sprains, and believe it invaluable in such cases. I believe also that no family should be without it in the house, feeling as I do that it comprises a whole Pharmacy within itself." FREDERIC R. FENCE.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations. The principle of remedies in all forms of hemorrhoids, especially those attended with blood-tinged mucus, is to soothe and cure. Mrs. EDNA HILL, Indianapolis, Ind.: "I have suffered so intensely (from piles) that I have wanted to commit suicide, but, thanks to your medicine, I am cured, sound and well, and only used two 50-cent bottles of Pond's Extract, and one box of Pond's Extract Ointment."

WHY ENDURE THE AGONY OF

PILES

WHEN YOU CAN BE CURED BY

POND'S EXTRACT.

SEE LANDSCAPE TRADE-MARK ON BUFF WRAPPER.

ENGINES, BOILERS & STEAM PUMPS FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS, Friction Clutch Pulleys, Rubber and Leather Belting.

PACKING, HOSE, &c. IRON AND WOOD WORKING. FITTING, IRON AND BRASS VALVES.

Injectors & Inspirators, FEED WATER HEATERS, Railway, Mining, Machine Shop, AND MILL SUPPLIES AND TOOLS.

R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 59 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.



Scene—First Dinner to the Family Physician by Young Married Couple.

FAMILY PHYSICIAN—Do you know, there seems to be a natural flavor about this food that is most appetizing? What method do you use in cooking it?

LADY OF THE HOUSE—Well, Doctor, when I was at home, my mother would have no other than a *Charter Oak Stove*. From my earliest recollection I remembered how she would praise it, and her cooking was superb. So when we were married I insisted on having the same kind of stove. Of course the improvements made on them since my mother bought hers, are most wonderful. Ours has all the latest, including the *Wire Gauge Oven Doors*. I don't understand the process exactly, but they tell me that all meats cooked in ovens with these doors, retain their juices and flavors to a much greater degree than by any other means. Can you explain the theory, Charles?

CHARLES (the Husband)—I can't remember all that was told me, but I know the Doctor can give me a clear and scientific statement of the reasons, can you not Doctor?

DOCTOR—Well, it is hardly professional to talk such information from a doctor; in fact, I am inclined to think he would not be helping his practice much by saying anything in favor of the *Charter Oak Stove*. But as I have one in my kitchen, and know something about it, I think I can enlighten you. Of course it would take quite a long lecture to explain everything to you scientifically, and we have not time for that. Count Rumford, an American, who was knighted in Europe for his scientific attainments, pointed out, nearly a hundred years ago, that baking and roasting meats in air-tight ovens was wrong, and he proved it by actual experiment. He asserted that it was as essential to health that our food should be cooked in pure, fresh air as that we should breathe pure, fresh air, and that air-tight ovens render the air impure, and the food cooked therein became tainted and unhealthy. But how to prevent ventilation he over was not discovered for many years after Count Rumford's time. The difficulty was to allow fresh air to enter the oven uniformly without cooling it perceptibly, and this has been accomplished by Mr. Filley's invention of the *Wire Gauge Oven Door*. The air enters the oven through the wire gauge in the form of very fine jets, and as there is a large surface of gauge the air is diffused and heated without forming air currents to cool the oven. Cooking might be called a chemical decomposition with the aid of heat, but oxygen is as necessary as the heat, and this is furnished by the air. Again, the meat roasted in a tight oven loses a large part of its most nutritious juices, which become dried out. Ventilating the oven prevents this, and the meat is cooked perfectly in the same way as broiling over a charcoal fire, or roasting the old-fashioned spit of our grandfathers' time. Fresh air, or the oxygen furnished by the air, also improves the baking of bread, making it much lighter and more easily digested. Bread baked in a *Charter Oak Stove* with *Wire Gauge Oven Doors* will never mould, and that is very strong proof that the bread is pure and healthy.

CHARLES—Thank you, doctor. I think we understand the reason much better now.

Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges with Wire Gauge Oven Doors, are Manufactured by the *Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.*, and Sold by *HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Sole Agts., Atlanta, Ga.*

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS

L. H. BECK, President. JOHN CAREY, Sec. and Treas. W. COOK, Supt.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE COOK IMPROVED ABSORPTION ICE MACHINE

Rollers, Smoke Stacks, Tanks, Shaftings, Pulleys, Hangers, Saw Mills, Mill Gearing, Gold Mine Machinery, and Castings of all descriptions. General Repair Work attended to promptly.

Corner Georgia Railroad and King Sts., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 10.

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer

23-Copenhill Lots-23

HIGHEST EMINENCE. BEAUTIFUL NATURAL TRACT. ARTISTICALLY LANDSCAPED

TRAVERSED BY ELECTRIC CARS

ON

TUESDAY, April 22, 1890, at 3 p. m.

I will sell upon the premises 23 of the choicest selected lots of the

Copenhill Land Company.

Situated in Northeast Atlanta, on that beautiful historical hill immediately north of Inman Park. This is the first of a series of sales to be held by the Copenhill Land Co., who own about 200 acres of picturesque park land, on which they intend to deny nothing that trains, money and art can contribute to the most recherche residence park in the south. The landscape engineering is under the supervision of Major Chas. Beech, who has a corps of workmen NOW AT WORK, and for two years, months, grading, winding, avenues, trimming, groves, shaping, residence lots, and interspersing the whole tract with picturesque Park spots and silvery spring lakes.

Rapid transit from suburb to city is realized at last. The electric cars traverse in a semi-circle the entire tract.

The lots to be sold are selected as the prettiest and most attractive of the entire tract, and are given upon the market with a view to real estate investors know the improvements contemplated and to be carried out.

Every lot put up will be sold absolutely upon its merits, without reserve and without reserve. First transportation on electric car to sale and return from Broad street terminus. Call and get plat and go out with your family and select a lot and attend the sale.

TERMS—One-third cash, 1 and 2 years; 8 per cent interest.

G. W. ADAIR

509 N. E. COR. SWALL ST. RICHARD HOUSE.

PIEDMONT DIRECTORS.

THEY HOLD A MEETING AT THE GROUNDS.

The Great Improvements Which Have Been Made Since Last Year—Other Changes Which are Contemplated.

The board of directors of the Piedmont Exposition company visited the grounds yesterday for the first time this year.

The members of the board were notified to meet at the artesian well at 4 o'clock, and promptly at that hour an open car stopped there for the purpose of conveying them to the grounds.

President Wylie was on hand, and when he gave the order to start the following gentlemen were on the car: Major John A. Fitten, Mr. Donald Bain, Mr. Ed Peters, Hon. Frank Rice, Mr. W. A. Gregg, Mr. P. H. Snook, Mr. D. O. Dougherty, Mr. B. B. Crew and Mr. W. M. Dickson, who, however, left the party at his own house. Judge Newman joined the party shortly after the start.

At the grounds the party was joined by Mr. Clark Howell and Dr. B. F. Walker. The trip to the grounds was passed in recalling reminiscences of the former expositions and telling funny incidents until one of the gentlemen spoke of Mr. Grady, and mentioned the fact last year when the board visited the grounds Mr. Grady was the life of the party.

A perceptible sadness fell over the party, and the rest of the trip out was taken up with stories of Mr. Grady's public spirit and generosity even to those he knew but slightly.

IN THE GROUNDS. As soon as the grounds were entered the great improvements which have been made since last year were perceptible to the members of the board and were freely commented upon.

Captain Wylie's, however, far from satisfied. He explained at the entrance where the Peachtree street cars stop, that he wished to cut the hill down, which would make it some eighteen inches lower. The earth taken away would go to fill up a hollow space at the side of the hill, and then an even series of terraces down to the race track will be formed.

After consenting to the change, the directors went to the grand stand and then fully realized all that has been done.

The unsightly red hills, which last year stretched to the left of the grounds have completely disappeared and green banks, which will be topped when the exposition opens with white cotton fields have taken their place.

Another great improvement is in the land around which the race track circles. Where all was rough broken ground there is now perfect smoothness. The inequalities have been leveled off and the land will be sown with Kentucky blue grass and Bermuda grass. A thirty-foot drive will also be made bordering the inside rail. This will be done in order to give people who wish to witness the races from their carriages an opportunity of doing so without having to alight.

Continuing their inspection the board found that where the branch which emptied into the lake in front of the main building formerly ran, another alteration was in process. A big pipe, capable of emptying the lake with water from the other side of the hill, has been laid down and the branch has been filled up. A cross road will also be made, which will unite the road running round the race track with the road which runs to the side of the branch.

AT THE CLUB HOUSE. After visiting the buildings and agreeing to several other proposals made by Captain Wylie, the directors returned to the club house, and seated on the veranda with the beautiful panorama of the grounds stretched out before them, they discussed the situation.

Among other changes, it was proposed to use the carriage shed, which has recently been built for a bowling alley, and build another shed at the back. It was also decided to remove the high fence which gives the club house the air of a prison, and replace it with a picket fence not so unsightly, but still of sufficient height to keep out intruders.

NONE MEETINGS TO COME. The road at the side of the club house where a new gate is to be placed is now a foot higher than the club house grounds. Senator Frank Rice was asked to see the city engineer and request him to cut the road down about eighteen inches, so that the water will drain off the grounds instead of into them.

It was after 6 o'clock when the directors reached their car to return to the city. President Wylie stated that in future he would hold a meeting of the board every month at the grounds. The prospect seemed to give general satisfaction.

Owing to the meeting of the board at the grounds nothing was done yesterday by the committees appointed to solicit contributions. Today, however, they will begin work in earnest, and they expect to secure liberal assistance.

FOR WIFE-BEATING.

A Negro Who Struck His Wife With a Flat Iron.

Yesterday morning there was quite an alarm raised in an alley, near Packard street. Will Davis, a negro, had a falling out with his wife, and struck her several times with a sad iron, cutting some ugly gashes in her head.

Davis ran off after he had beaten his wife into insensibility, and escaped. Ward Physician Dr. Green attended the woman and found her suffering a great deal from her wounds. She is seriously and perhaps fatally hurt. The police department has a description of Davis, but so far he has not been caught, nor is there any clue to his identity.

A Card From Dr. Nelms.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—I notice that in a local article on the retirement of Dr. Westmoreland as physician of the penitentiary, the statement is made that he corrected many abuses and reduced the death rate greatly.

Without detracting in the slightest from Dr. Westmoreland's splendid record and his able services as physician of the penitentiary, I desire to state, in justice to others, that the records do not show this statement to be true. Before he was appointed, and when only Governor Colquitt, Colonel Towers and myself gave orders to the resident physician, lessees and bosses in charge of the various camps, the death rate was reduced at one time to three-fourths of one per cent. We did not hope to hold it at that rate, which is decidedly less than that in cities and towns where the sick have every comfort that can be had. Under the new physician, who was appointed to direct the local doctors in charge of the camps and the death rate began to increase, and has never been as low as it was during Governor Colquitt's term as governor.

I submit this as a fact, and it certainly does not reflect on Dr. Westmoreland's ability, for no man, however able, can treat cases of sickness intelligently, when the law is miles away. The law now is that the penitentiary physician shall reside at the camp, but as there is more than one camp, he is allowed to reside at the capital and to visit the camps frequently to see how those under his charge are doing. While visiting one camp, a camp could die in another, if they depended on him to prevent it.

The reason given by the local doctors and lessees, for the increase of the death rate, is that under the orders sent them by the chief physician they could not have their own way, and they thought it their duty to obey all orders given them by the property authority, and when the governor called on the local physicians about the increase in the death rate he was shown the rules, and complaints made by the lessees and their doctors that they carry out orders, when the fact is the resident physician here may not have seen the camps or some of them, in twelve months, and sometimes not that often.

Write this simply in justice to others who have been charged with the great responsibility of looking after the health of the convicts. Respectfully, J. W. NELMS.

MASONRY TO MEET.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR CONCLAVE AT ROME.

The Atlanta Delegates and Others Which Leave for Rome Today and Tomorrow.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar in the state of Georgia, will convene in annual convocation in Masonic hall in Rome, Ga., on Wednesday, 10th instant, 12 o'clock m.

Subordinate commanderies from all parts of the state will reach Atlanta Wednesday morning early, and take a special train, which has been provided by the East Tennessee road, which will leave the city at 7:15, putting the Sir Knights in Rome in time to participate in the parade escorting the grand commandery from the hotel to the Masonic temple.

The convocation of the grand commandery will consume the greater part of two days, and on the afternoon of Thursday the members, with their ladies, will be given a delightful excursion on the river. Cœur de Lion commandery, of Atlanta, will leave this afternoon on the Round express, and any who cannot go then will take the East Tennessee train tomorrow morning.

One of the most interesting occasions, following immediately upon the grand convocation, will be a special session, which is to be held in Masonic hall on Thursday night, by Yarnab Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. At this session the petition of the Sir Knights of Knights Templar received into this Arabic order. The Nobles will be assisted in their work by several visiting officers of distant temples, the most prominent being Illustrious Noble George F. Buss, potentate of Saladin temple, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Yarnab temple is now fully equipped with handsome robes and other paraphernalia for conferring this Arabic order in grand style, and it is said a treat is in store for all who have the courage to brave the hot sun. If there should be sufficient time, the nobles of the Mystic Shrine will have a parade through the streets of Rome some time Thursday, when they will appear in full evening dress and fez, which is, beyond doubt, the most elegant uniform, so to speak, of any secret order.

A Little Girl's Death. Yesterday at 11:15 a. m. the body of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Ireland was sent to Smyrna for burial. Her death occurred Sunday morning and was a grievous loss to her fond parents.

My wife for several years had been an invalid and slowly grew worse. I tried doctors but their skill failed. A neighbor, recom-mended Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla and her health began to mend at once. She weighs fifteen pounds more than she did four months ago, and feels quite strong and well.—G. W. Strain, Canton, O.

To Dispel Cold. Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

Suits of All Kinds Made to Order by Mr. H. B. Elston, 3 East Alabama Street.

Mr. H. B. Elston opened a first-class tailoring establishment, at No. 3 East Alabama street, several months ago and the success he has had is very gratifying. He is a young man who thoroughly understands his business. His new spring styles are very beautiful, and when you give him your order you do not have to wait long for the goods. He has the latest and inspect his samples. He doubtless can save you money.

A Card.

I have nearly two hundred cardboard and book-cases on my floors, in 16th century and English oak, with table and chairs to match. My floors are almost impassable, and in order to make room for them, I am this week only, offering these goods at less than factory cost. A portion of these book-cases must go out of my warehouses in the next few days, and rare bargains can be had. P. H. SNOOK.

For disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men Acknowledge the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of extirpating dyspepsia, constipation, malarial and bilious trouble, nervous debility and kidney ailments. The learned and sacred professions, the press, the mercantile, manufacturing, agricultural and mining communities have, for the past thirty years, been furnishing each their quota of testimony in its behalf, until that has reached untold and gratifying proportions, affording unequivocal proof that the public is discerning.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure of Croup, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

Tomorrow, at 3 P. M. We sell the Curran, Eastman and Hampton street lots, just east of Marietta street. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Tomorrow We Sell the Curran Street Lots At 3 p. m. Free ride on Marietta street car. Get a plat. Easy terms. Beautiful lots. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

How to Buy Cigars.

Is it more profitable for a retail dealer in cigars to buy from the manufacturer than from the jobber? This is a vital question for every retailer to consider. We have saved our customers the jobber's profit for the last six years. This accounts partly for the steady increase of the demand for our fine Havana cigars which equal in taste, flavor and Spanish workmanship the best imported from Cuba, and they give entire satisfaction. For Atlanta's prominent men have been our steady customers ever since we established our factory.

We sell to the retail trade at wholesale price in quantities of one box and upward. We guarantee our goods and ship them to any place in the country. And we are willing at any time to take the goods back and refund the money if they do not turn out to be as we represent them. The buyer runs the risk, not the seller. There are many smokers who pay high prices for cigars which do not satisfy their taste. Let them call at our factory and get their money's worth, or write to A. L. CUESTA, No. 2 Edgewood avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Money to Loan.

Southern Home Building and Loan Association 2 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. js-tf

John M. Miller

is the first to introduce the pound package note paper, ruled or unruled, dit

Ice Manufacturers!

NOTICE.

From the 15th day of April until further notice we will sell ice as follows: 200 lb lots and over, delivered, 40 cents per 100 100 lb " " " 50 " " " 50 lb " " " 60 " " " 25 lb " " " 70 " " " 10 lb " " " 80 " " " 5 lb " " " 100 " " "

STANDARD ICE CO., per M. Benjamin, Manager, GEORGIA ICE CO., per J. M. Beath, Manager.

We have for sale 100 acres solid granite, situated in DeKalb county, near Georgia railroad. It is the finest quality Georgia granite and will sell at a bargain. HARRIS & NORTON, 413-415 W. Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

The "Missouri Pacific Railway" are selling first-class tickets to Kansas city for \$4.50 and to Denver, Col. for \$12.00, and on May 5 and 6, will sell round trip tickets to Fort Worth, Texas at just one-half the regular rates, with the unusual privilege of going one route and returning another in Texas. For particulars address: A. A. GALLAGHER, S. P. A., 105 Reed House, Chattanooga, Tenn.

H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

april—dim

ABOUT THE CITY HALL

MAYOR GLENN ISSUES A CALL FOR CITIZENS

To Arrange for the Pan-American Congress Reception—The Street Committee Has a Called Meeting.

The Pan-American congress is coming this way and will reach Atlanta next week. Mayor Glenn is now preparing a programme for the reception and entertainment of the congress. He has issued a call for a number of citizens whose aid he wishes in the work. Here is the call:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., April 14.—The following named gentlemen are requested to meet in the chamber of commerce tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, to confer upon a matter of importance to the city. Please be on hand. Respectfully, JOHN T. GLENN, Mayor.

Governor R. B. Bullock, J. W. English, Major D. N. Speer, W. R. Lowe, J. J. Spaulding, J. W. Rankin, Harry Jackson, C. C. Bacon, Dr. H. G. Hutchison, Joseph Hirsch, W. M. Middlebrooks, J. C. Hendricks, J. G. McLendon, W. A. Henphill, A. L. Koutz, W. H. Huber, Porter King, M. C. Kiser, W. H. Enabie, L. Mims, Clarence Knowles, W. D. Grant.

The street committee convened in call session yesterday in the city engineer's office. The call for the meeting was issued upon the request of Mr. Joel Hurt, who appeared before the body. Mr. Hurt wanted some work passed up in Inman park, and presented his case to the committee. The petition will be taken before the general council.

Will Meet Today. Today there will be a joint session of the ordinance committee and the committee on electrical construction. At the last meeting of the council several papers were referred to the two committees, and the meeting today is to perfect reports.

Changing the Track. The Union street railroad is changing its track on Decatur street, between Peachtree and Pryor. A double track is being put in the place of the single, the general council having granted the permission at the last meeting.

He Wants a Day. Hon. Park Woodard, city clerk, yesterday received a card reading:

Gentlemen: Why not store the great horse-killing ladder and ladder truck A day will do just as much good at a fire, and would save money and many horses. Look after this. The card was addressed to the city council.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Following Call Was Issued from the Chamber of Commerce Yesterday.

The following gentlemen, chairmen of the various chambers of commerce committees, are requested to meet at the chamber at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday, April 15th. T. H. Morgan, agriculture; T. H. Morgan, architecture; R. J. Lowry, banking; George W. Seiple, coal, etc.; J. R. Gramling, dry goods, etc.; N. J. Hammond, education; E. Chamberlain, finance; Aaron Hans, fire; Joel Hurt, light and water; Joseph Smith, grain, etc.; S. T. Woodson, groceries, etc.; John A. Fitten, hardware, etc.; R. B. Ridley, health; P. P. Pattillo, insurance; Julius L. Brown, legislation; D. A. Beattie, live stock; M. F. Amoroso, manufacturing, etc.; E. P. Howell, national affairs; H. H. Cabanis, postal, etc.; J. J. Falvey, produce; George W. Adair, real estate; A. D. Adair, relief; G. W. Harrison, statistics; W. H. Patterson, stocks and bonds; W. D. Ellis, taxation; J. D. Frazier, grain inspection; H. A. Boynton, flour inspection; James R. Wylie, investments, etc.

It is your duty to yourself to get 'rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize, and enrich your blood.

Copenhill, Tuesday, 22d.

LAND SALE.

G. W. ADAIR - - - - AUCTIONEER.

RED HOT

REAL ESTATE!

COPENHILL!

TUESDAY, 22d, 3 P. M.

Look Out and Save Your Money for This Sale!

DON'T SAY

"I DIDN'T KNOW IT!"

FOR SALE

10 ACRES

on Central railroad, just beyond Anthony Murphy's. On it are a beautiful cottage and barn. The acreage highly fertilized and in a high state of cultivation; price \$10,000.

6 acres on Central railroad 2 1/2 miles from the city with 16-room house and store. All comparatively new, with the contemplated hourly train to be placed within the next thirty or forty days—and these trains to be permanent from Hapeville to the city, makes this property very desirable; price only \$8,000.

4 acres right at Ponce de Leon spring in a beautiful grove, with an 8-room house; price \$3,000. We have other acreage property very desirable in almost any locality.

OSBORN, SHELTON & CO

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS, 12 South Pryor Street.

Church's Improved

Alabastine,

FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.

Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

A. P. TRIPPO, 41 Decatur Street, Atlanta.

Jan 26 & 67

JEWELRY.

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE.) State Printers, Atlanta, Ga. Don't forget them before placing your order.

DR. BOWES & CO

Southern Medical Dispensary.

21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. (Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanency cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, eruptions, sores or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelas permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urines, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE

permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dilatation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty years' experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases.

Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 21-2 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Reference: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. daily nrm

"Big Combination Sale"

101 lots at Grant park.

Free lunch at 12 m.

Thursday, April 17th.

LAND SALE.

G. W. ADAIR - - - - AUCTIONEER.

RED HOT

REAL ESTATE!

COPENHILL!

TUESDAY, 22d, 3 P. M.

Look Out and Save Your Money for This Sale!

DON'T SAY

"I DIDN'T KNOW IT!"

FOR SALE

10 ACRES

on Central railroad, just beyond Anthony Murphy's. On it are a beautiful cottage and barn. The acreage highly fertilized and in a high state of cultivation; price \$10,000.

6 acres on Central railroad 2 1/2 miles from the city with 16-room house and store. All comparatively new, with the contemplated hourly train to be placed within the next thirty or forty days—and these trains to be permanent from Hapeville to the city, makes this property very desirable; price only \$8,000.

4 acres right at Ponce de Leon spring in a beautiful grove, with an 8-room house; price \$3,000. We have other acreage property very desirable in almost any locality.

OSBORN, SHELTON & CO

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS, 12 South Pryor Street.

Church's Improved

Alabastine,

FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.

Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

A. P. TRIPPO, 41 Decatur Street, Atlanta.

Jan 26 & 67

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO

NO ARGUMENT IS NEEDED -TO- PROVE THAT GOOD CLOTHES -ARE- PREFERABLE -TO- "CHEAP."

Our rightly made CLOTHING costs little, if any more, than the trash now so extensively advertised, and compared side by side the difference is apparent, even to the inexperienced.

OUR SPRING STOCK of Clothing is now complete, and we think it will be to your interest to call and see it before purchasing.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE ALBERT L. BECK

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

Plats ready now for the BIG AUCTION SALE of

52 - Beautiful Lots - 52

ON EMMETT, CURRAN, HAMPTON AND GROVE STREETS.

Just east of Marietta street, at the terminus of the car line.

PART OF THE LYNES' PROPERTY

Wednesday, Tomorrow, 3 P. M.

EASY TERMS.

The lots are right in the heart of the great manufacturing center of Atlanta, and are very near the Boyd & Baxter Furniture Factory, Coleman Paint factory, the Match factory, Exposition Cotton mills and this is all an extensive plant. All the lots surrounding them have already been built up by cosy homes, and the neighborhood is first class. Marietta street cars very convenient. Every lot a beauty. Are all high and level. Terms one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, 8 per cent interest. Free ride on Marietta street cars to sale.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

39 Edgewood Lots 39

High, Level, and Covered With a Grove.

At Auction, Monday, April 21, at 1 p. m.

Free Ride on the 12 m. Georgia Railroad Train.

Free Dinner on the Grounds.

The lots are just north of the Georgia railroad, between the Edgewood depot and Mayson's crossing, and immediately adjoining the beautiful Hopkins' property, now being improved by a syndicate of local capitalists. They are all large and level, covered with a heavy oak grove, front wide streets, and have a commanding view of the city. This locality is developing more than any other section around the city, and property is rapidly enhancing in value. Plats will be ready Tuesday. Terms of sale, 1-3 cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent. Every lot offered will be fairly sold to the highest bidder on its merits.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

CONTRACTORS!

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Constitution office, addressed to W. A. Henphill, President Atlanta Street Railroad Company, until Wednesday, 12 o'clock, meridian, for the grading, pipe laying, masonry, etc., necessary to construct lakes at Ponce de Leon Springs. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. W. A. HENPHILL, President Atlanta Street Railroad Co.

ATLANTA RIFLES!

Look at the combination print of the officers of the Atlanta Rifles, at Faber's studio, 28 1-2 Whitehall street.

JAN 26 & 67

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 194½ Whitehall St.

acres North Atlanta, short distance from Peachtree; \$4,600.
 1/2 acre, 5 miles from car shed; \$3,000.
 1/2 acres 2 1/2 miles, near Angier spring, that high, beautiful location; fronting Edgewood road 500 feet, extends back 1,200 feet to Ponce de Leon avenue extension; \$9,000.
 1/2 acre, West End, beautiful; \$10,000.
 1/2 acre, West Peachtree, close in, \$4,500.
 1/2 acre, 1/2 of \$9,200, Peachtree; \$7,000.
 Large, fine lots, East Pine street, electric car line; \$5,000.
 Choice central home, modern and new, 10 rooms, 2 blocks North of Kimball; \$8,000.
 Choice investment in a new 3-story 22 1/2 brick house, large lot, near the center, renting for \$1,500; \$12,000.
 We wish a few gentlemen, say ten, to join us in syndicate. It won't require any large amount of money, and we can show any man who is willing to sit steady in the boat a few months, a profit of fifty thousand dollars. Come to see us if you wish to make money. — A. J. WEST & CO.

Apr 12 - sat sun tue thur fri 2 wk.

Copenhill,
Tuesday 22d

Krouse & Welch, No. 2 K
H. L. Wilson, No. 3 K

ball House, Wall Street, or
all House, Pryor Street.

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

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